# THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

VOL. III. MEREDITH, N. H., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1883. NO. 146.

## *NO BABY IN THE HOUSE.*

For forty months our youngest one
Has been our hearts' delight;
The first to greet the morning sun,
The last to kiss at night.
She's driven each cloud from our minds,
Each frown from off our brows;
How close 'round the heart it winds—
A baby in the house!

But yesterday, as on my knee
She climbed in childish play,
And I said, "Georgie, tell to me
How Baby is to-day?"
"Me ain't a baby! Me's a dirl!"
Exclaimed the little mouse;
And is it so, and is there, then,
No baby in the house?

'Tis true the crib is put away,
The creeping dresses, too;
A small form stands upon a chair,
"See, me's as big as you!"
The ruddy cheek, the bright blue eye,
Most happy thoughts arouse;
But [illegible] there's something that I miss—
A baby in the house.

And though with love and pride I see
My children older grow,
Still, as they stand beside my knee,
My thoughts will backward go;
And while I kiss the ruby lips
And press the fair young brows,
I miss no less what I have lost—
A baby in the house!

# Stories of the White Hills.

### The Night of the Great Slide.

Among the stories and traditions of the "Notch," current at the White Mountain hotels, is the following of the fatal storm of the 28th of August, 1826, the same that caused the tremendous avalanche which overwhelmed the Willey family.

A relative of Capt. Stillings—the veteran stage-driver and guide of Glen Ellis and the Notch—was then living at what is now the village of Upper Bartlett, ten miles below the old Willey house.

Though at that time but a girl eleven years old, Miss Stillings, afterward Mrs. Coffin, distinctly remembers the incidents of that eventful night.

"It had been a cloudy day," she says, "with fog and gentle showers, but not enough rain to raise either the Sawyer River or Stony Brook, between which our newly-cleared farm was situated.

"Father said there would not be much rain; but just after sunset the clouds gathered very heavy and black over the mountain-tops, and it suddenly grew dark. There were several very bright flashes of lightning, and terrific thunder. The rain poured tremendously and continued; it seemed to rain harder and harder as the evening passed.

"Father then had a nice flock of thirty or forty sheep. They were in the field near the house, kept there so that they might be safe from the bears. About nine o'clock we heard them bleating and crowding around the door. They wanted shelter, or else were frightened at the storm.

"Father lighted the lantern and went out to get them into the barn, and he had me go with him to hold the light. It rained in sheets. The water poured off the eaves of the barn in such torrents that he could not see the lantern through it, and thought the light was out.

"When we entered the house the folks said, 'Hark! hear the water running into the cellar!'

"Before we had our wet clothes changed for dry ones, my little brother, Leander, who had peeped out of the door, exclaimed that the water was over the doorstep! The brook, or else the river, had flowed up about the house, and at just about that time we began to hear a frightful rumbling noise, which continued after every few minutes. Father said that it was the 'slides'—such as we sometimes heard after heavy rains.

"In a little while the water came in under the door, and we could hear it surging and roaring outside. Father looked out and then told us all to go up stairs. He remained downstairs awhile, and put the fire up in the oven so as not to lose [illegible] for we had no matches in those days.

"We had been upstairs only a few minutes, when we began to hear heavy thumps against the house; I remember hearing father tell mother it was driftwood coming down the river.

"A little later there came a dreadful jolt, and the house lurched over, and then began to rock like a cradle up and down. Mother caught the candle and held it, to keep the candle-stick from upsetting.

"The rocking and cracking of the timbers of the house continued for as much as two hours, and then stopped all at once, though we could still hear the water rushing by; and now and then a 'slide' would rumble like distant thunder and jar the earth.

"The younger children fell asleep; but I could not sleep, and about one o'clock I heard father tell mother and Mrs. Gray that the storm was over and it was starlight. Not long after he went part way down stairs and told us that the water was not so deep in the room below.

"But it was not till after daylight that the water settled so that we could go down stairs; we then found that there were six to eight inches of sand and gravel on the floor. The water had risen to the bottom of the windows; but it had not quite reached the oven.

"Father got a shovel and scraped out the sand, and he now told us what had made the house rock so and why it had stopped so suddenly. The underpinning had washed out on one side so that the house tipped down at one corner and kept bumping on a flat rock. But a large birch tree had washed in and wedged itself betwixt the rock and the sill; that was what stopped the rocking motion.

"We found our hog out in the field braced with his back against a stump, he was alive, but looked as if he had had a hard time of it. The sheep were alive, too, but seemed half drowned. They had got out of the barn, which had partly fallen, and been washed away with all the hay and grain. Our potatoes, corn and beans, out in the field, were all washed out, or else so covered with gravel that we could not find them.

"Our flock of geese was missing, too; but the next day we found them sitting on the river about two miles below our farm.

"My older sister's husband, Nicholas Tuttle, was the first of our neighbors who came to our farm after the storm. He felled a large tree across the river and walked over on it. This was Tuesday. The next to come was a man named Barker, who had spent Tuesday night alone at the Willey House, farther up the Notch. He told us that there had been 'an awful slide' up there, and that the road all along for three or four miles was filled a hundred feet deep with earth and rocks and trees. He said he could not find any of the Willey family, and was afraid they were all killed. But father thought that perhaps they had gone to Abel Crawford's, at the head of the Notch. Barker said that the trees and dirt were piled up thirty feet high all 'round the house, and that the barn was partly carried away. He heard the cattle lowing inside, and had let out such of them as were not crushed; but he had not seen any trace of any of the folks.

"He told us that the table stood 'all set,' with plates and food on it. When mother heard that, she cried out that they were buried and were all dead; and her prediction proved but too true."

The Capt. Stillings above mentioned, was but a boy ten years old at the time of the disaster. That night after the man Barker had come down through the Notch and reported the slide, a party of twelve settlers mustered and went up to ascertain, if possible, the fate of the Willeys.

Young Stillings's father, Samuel Stillings, was one of this party, and the lad, Nick, followed them—without permission—for he was very anxious to see what had happened. The party found the trail very much obstructed by slides and uprooted trees.

All the log bridges over Sawyer River and the other mountain torrents had been swept away. Their only means of crossing was to fell a lofty tree across the streams as they came to them. Nick, trailing along just out of his father's sight behind the party, had to get across on these trees as best he could, and this after it grew dark was a perilous exploit for a boy of that age.

It was near midnight when the searchers at last reached the Willey house. Darkness and silence as of death brooded over the place. They hallooed, but there were no answers, and at length they went into the house and lay down on the beds till daybreak.

By daylight the place presented an appalling appearance. The house, almost by a miracle, had not been buried by the avalanche of rocks and trees. A large boulder a few yards above had caused the slide to divide into two streams as it rushed downward into the bed of the river below the house.

One side of the barn had been torn down. Above, and almost overhanging the house, on the upper side, rose a confused mass of trees, turf and rocks to the height of thirty or forty feet; and along the slope where the farm had been cleared, and filling the bed of the stream and the road, the debris was piled in truly awful confusion.

The whole side of the lofty mountain for over a mile had been swept bare; and along what had been the road below, the tree-trunks and "scurf" were heaped to the depth of a hundred and even in some places a hundred and fifty feet. The whole gorge presented a truly frightful spectacle.

On the night of the catastrophe there were at the house Mr. Willey and his wife, aged thirty-eight and thirty-five respectively; their five children, Eliza, Jerry, Martha, Elbridge and Sarah, aged thirteen, eleven, nine, seven and five years; David Allen, a hired man of about Mr. Willey's age, and a young man named David Nickerson, now just coming of legal age, whom the Willeys had brought up: in all nine persons, not one of whom escaped.

The search began at dawn, but it was not till near noon that any trace was found. One of the party, named Melcher, was then attracted to a spot where the "jam" overhung just above the house, by seeing a swarm of flies gathering there and going in and out. He crept in for six or eight feet, and while looking about saw the hand of a man protruding, jammed betwixt two enormous logs.

The men immediately began digging away the debris, and soon came upon the body of David Allen, the hired man. Close behind him lay Mrs. Willey; both were badly crushed. Near the mother was found the body of little Elbridge, and not far away that of the young man, David Nickerson, all were shockingly crushed.

Next day the body of Mr. Willey was found beneath the timbers and logs, in the brook below the wrecked barn, and not long after the body of Eliza was recovered further down the brook. None of the other children were found; they were probably buried deeper in the slide.

The bodies of the unfortunate victims were buried for the time near the house, but were, the following December, removed to the burying-ground at North Conway.

It is supposed that they heard the thunderous crashing of the slide and ran out of the house, hoping to reach a camp which Mr. Willey had built at some distance below. But while the house from which they were fleeing remained untouched and is standing to this day, the luckless fugitives, and the camp for which they were running, were buried deep within the avalanche.

The moss-grown debris of the slide may still be seen about the old house, which is a point of interest to many tourists. It was a number of years subsequent to 1826 before the road through the notch was again opened.

Fires were kept burning for several successive summers, to burn out the enormous piles of trees which lay in the ravine. Both the State of New Hampshire and the State of Maine appropriated large sums to aid in reopening the road; for even as early as 1826 the highway through the "Notch" along which the railway now runs was deemed an important thoroughfare between the two States.—*Youth's Companion.*

## Smut in Corn.

S. W., Hudson, Mass., writes: "As it will soon be time to think of planting, I should like to see the matter of smut in corn more thoroughly discussed. If I can find no preventive of smut I shall be inclined to discontinue the planting of corn. I may say, first of all, I have seen more smut in one season here on half an acre of corn than I saw altogether in the first fifty years of my life in other States. In the spring of 1881 I saw it stated that soaking the seed in strong pickle or brine would prevent smut. That spring I put my seed into pickle as strong as it could be made with salt and cold water. I intended to soak the seed twenty-four or thirty-six hours, but continuous rainy weather prevented the planting some eight or nine days, during which the corn remained in pickle. That year I had about the usual quantity of smut. As this corn was planted on old corn ground, I thought that this might have much to do with the smut, but last spring (1882) I turned over sod ground or greensward, and noticing in a paper that soaking the seed in a solution of blue vitriol would kill smut, I soaked the seed as directed by the paper, and yet the smut was as plentiful as in the years before. I think, in fact, that it was more thoroughly diffused among the corn than usual. In cutting a little corn which I cured for fodder, I think I threw out fully six or seven per cent. of the stalks as worthless because there were, perhaps, half a dozen spots of smut on on each stalk. From my experience I feel justified in asserting that neither brine nor sulphate of copper is any preventive whatever of smut."

*Reply.*—Your conclusion, although at first sight it may seem reasonable, is not a just one. We may say virtue is a safeguard against vice. That seems reasonable, but there is not enough virtue in the world to prevent vice, because vice springs up in thousands of quarters where virtue does not appear. Now, without the steeping of the salt or the sulphate there might have been 20 or 50 per cent. of smutty stalks, while with it there was only 6 or 7 per cent. The fine black dust is the seed of the smut, and that is scattered profusely by the winds everywhere and will remain in the soil for years, until it finds a corn plant to grow in. The pickle only kills the smut on the seed and not that which is in the ground; but if the seed is cleansed from the pest so much is saved. It is known that pickling the seed wheat does prevent smut in wheat, and the practice is very common. We don't understand all about smut, although we know it is a fungus and grows from seed; but whether corn, wheat, oat, onion, and all other smuts are the same or forms of the same plant we do not know. Nor do we know yet a complete remedy against it, although we do know that by the use of salt, copper sulphate, lime and other corrosive solutions we can kill it on the seed, and so prevent the seed from carrying the infection with it into the soil. How to get the soil free from it, when it is infected by the myriads of smutty ears and stalks left in the fields or thrown in the manure yards, seems to be a serious difficulty. If every smutty stalk or ear were burned up it is very certain that we might in a few years become wholly free from the pest, because a new supply of seed would be prevented. It is as certain we can rid ourselves of it as that we can get rid of daisies or other weeds if we try to.—*N. Y. Times.*

## New York "Shoddyites" in Doubt.

A [illegible] letter says: I am somewhat surprised to hear that the congregation of a fashionable church in this city is energetically discussing the question of "Ought we to visit her?" a large majority of the members, it is reported, inclining to the negative. In this case the "her" is the mother of the pastor, who is a woman of irreproachable moral character, and quiet manners. No fault can be found with this, but she has been guilty of that which determines society or Christians to withhold from her the ordinary courtesies of social life. The offense is that in former days, to support herself and family of children, she pursued the calling of a washerwoman, and the people which worship the son of a carpenter refuses to extend social recognition to a worthy woman who, in the faithful performance of lowly duties, has aided her son to attain his present honorable position.

## A Story Denied

The assertion that the soldiers of the guard at President Garfield's tomb open the coffin, identify the body and exchange receipts as often as they relieve each other, is explicitly contradicted by Lieutenant Burbank, the officer in charge. This is the order of the Secretary of War: "Until otherwise ordered by competent authority, no one, save Mrs. Garfield, the wife of the late President, must be allowed to view the remains in your charge." Lieutenant Burbank has assured a correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* that the order is rigorously observed, and that no one except Mrs. Garfield is allowed upon any consideration whatever, to enter the vault.

## A Tank on Wheels.

One of the palace cars belonging to the United States Fish Commission started lately for California with a passenger list of young fish numbering 18,000. The car in its appearance, and to a large extent in its internal arrangements, resembles a modern sleeping car. There are the compartments at each end. In the one compartment is what may be called the office of the superintendent. Here is a table fixed between two seats, with a hanging lamp above. The space above the two ice tanks, which are built upon each side of the passageway, and are used when necessary to cool the air that passes through the fish tanks in the car, is utilized for pigeon holes.

The compartment at the other end is used for a kitchen. The central part of the car has an aisle running through the centre, and, in place of the seats on each side, are wide wooden ledges about three feet high, on which are placed the tin fish tanks. Berths like those in sleeping-cars are along the side for the use of the superintendent and his assistants. The dining table is placed in the aisle, with seats in the ledges. The human passengers, as well as the fish, live in the car.

The fish are not placed in the tanks filled with water, as the motion of the train would dash the water about and destroy many lives among the young passengers. Instead, about twenty fish are placed in gallon tin pails, and these pails are put in the tanks, and then the latter filled with water. With the carp, however, the water in the pails is sufficient, and the motion of the car tends to the circulation of air in the water, keeping it fresh. The attendants, however, renew the water every eight hours, and keep a careful watch to remove any fish that may have died. The percentage of fish lost by death is, however, very small.

The fish do not complete their travels when they leave the car. For instance: The first stop which will be made by this car will be at St. Louis, where fish will be left for applicants residing in Missouri and Arkansas. From this point pails of fish will be sent all over the States by express at the expense of the consignee.—*Washington Star.*

## What Men Need Wives For.

It is not to sweep the house, and make the beds, and darn the socks, and cook the meals, chiefly that a man wants a wife. If this is all he wants, hired servants can do it cheaper than a wife. If this is all, when a young man calls to see a lady send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cakes she has made; send him to inspect the needle-work and bed-making; or put a broom into her hands and send him to witness its use. Such things are important, and the wise young man will quietly look after them. But what the true man most wants of a wife is her companionship, sympathy and love.

The way of life has many dreary places in it, and man needs a companion to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken by misfortune; he meets with failure and defeat; trials and temptations beset him; and he needs one to stand by him and sympathize.

He has some stern battles to fight with poverty, with enemies and with sin, and he needs a woman that, while he puts his arm around her and feels that he has something to fight for, will help him fight; who will put her lips to his ear and whisper words of counsel, and her hand to his heart and impart new inspirations. All through life—through storm and through sunshine, conflict and victory; through adverse and favorable winds—man needs a woman's love. The heart yearns for it. A sister's and a mother's love will hardly supply the need.

Yet many seek for nothing further than success in housework. Justly enough, half of these get nothing more. The other half, surprised above measure, obtain more than they sought. Their wives surprise them by bringing a nobler idea of marriage, and disclosing a treasury of courage, sympathy and love.

## The Little Corporal.

Another queer story is told of Prince Napoleon. One of the Great Napoleon's Old Guard, a survivor of Waterloo, who lived in a small, French country town, always refused to believe that his beloved "Little Corporal" was dead, and stoutly maintained that he would come back to his own one day. It so happened that many years ago, when Prince Napoleon was still a young man, he happened to pass through this town. Some practical joker came to the Waterloo veteran, told him that his Emperor had actually come back, and led him to the street through which the imperial escort was moving. From a carriage window a bareheaded man was responding to the salutations of the crowd, and the man had the face of the First Napoleon. The old Guardsman gave a cry of joy—"Vive l'Empereur!"—and fell to the ground. He was lifted up lifeless.

**His First Dinner.**—Not long ago a new member of Congress was invited to a dinner in Washington. He describes it thus: "There wasn't nothing on the table when he got there but some forks and spoons and bricky-brac. Presently they brought in some soup. As I didn't see nothin' else, I thought I'd eat all the soup I could, though soup is a mighty poor dinner to invite a feller to. So I was helped four times; and then come on the finest dinner I ever see, and there I set," groaned he, "chock full of soup!"

**Those Bells.**—The proposal to forbid by law the ringing of "rousing bells" in the morning, in New England manufacturing towns, is opposed by the mill hands, who argue that the alarm is a great convenience to the majority, and not much of a nuisance to the minority.

## A NOTABLE PIONEER.

### The True Story of Famous Johnny Appleseed and His Mission.

Jonathan Chapman, better known as "Johnny Appleseed," was born in Boston about the year 1775. He early drifted to Western Pennsylvania, where in its wild frontier life his mania for planting appleseed was first discovered. Tired of the rapid settlement of that wilderness, he soon pushed out for the West. In 1801 he visited Ohio with a horse-load of appleseeds which he had gathered from the cider presses of Western Pennsylvania.

He planted his seeds on the fertile spots, on the banks of the Licking Creek. In 1806 he was seen by a settler drifting down the Ohio river in two canoes lashed together, and loaded with appleseeds, destined for the Western border of the white settlement. He often planted as high as a bushel of seed in one locality, then inclosed the spot with a slight fence, or guard of brush, when he would leave the place till the trees had in a measure grown.

Planting one stock of seeds, he returned to Pennsylvania for another, which he gathered from the cider presses in different places. He first carried the seeds in linen bags, but the dense underbrush hostile with thorns and briars made leathern bags the only safe ones for his purpose. Sometimes the bags found transportation on the back of an old, broken-down horse, but more often on his own sturdy shoulders. He was a man of vigorous muscle, and great endurance, or he could not have stood the long, weary journeys through the lonely and trackless wilderness for so many years, journeys in which he was loaded like a mule ascending the Andes. He always planted his seeds in some remote picturesque spot, and there let them grow to be claimed by the settlers, whose homes sprang up in the isolated clearings.

In this way the wilderness was made to blossom like a rose, and the foundation was laid for that immense growth of fruit trees whose yield to-day forms so important a part of the annual products of the great State of Ohio.

When the trees were large enough for sale, Johnny either sold them or left them to be sold by some settler for him. In this business he was as methodical as a merchant. The really poor got trees for nothing, of others more able he took old clothing, some meal or anything he could [illegible] in exchange. Of those able t[illegible] demanded money, which he w[illegible]n without. He usually took notes payable at some indefinite period. This done, he paid no more attention to the matter; quite often it was the last time he ever saw the giver of the note. His wants were few, and he cared little about money. He used what money he got in buying Swedenborgian books which he gave to the settlers where he stayed, and he very often helped poor families in need of the necessaries of life.

An old, infirm horse excited his pity. Buying up old broken-down horses and leaving them in charge of some one who was pledged to care for them, was another part of this strange man's mission. He had at times quite a drove of aged and maimed horses under the care of some humane farmer. Inflicting pain on a dumb creature was with him an unpardonable sin. This sympathy extended to the smallest animals, even to insects. He put out the fire in the camp in the woods, because the wind blew the mosquitoes into the flame, saying as he quenched the blaze: "God forbid that I should build a fire for my comfort which should be the means of destroying any of His creatures." He once built a fire at the end of a hollow log in which he intended to pass the night, but finding a bear and her cubs occupying it, he removed the fire to the other end and slept in the snow rather than disturb the bears.

A snake having bit him, a friend asked him in regard to it. Johnny drew a long sigh and replied: "Poor fellow! he only just touched me, when I in an ungodly passion put the heel of my scythe in him and went home." Whilst [illegible] in the woods a hornet got underneath his shirt, and although repeatedly stung by the enraged insect, he deliberately took off his shirt and liberated the intruder. His [illegible] laughed at him and asked why he did not kill the little imp, to which Johnny replied:

"It would not be right to kill the poor thing, for it did not intend to hurt me."

He lived the roughest life, camping out in the woods, or, if sleeping in a house, occupying the floor; his dress was an indescribable medley, composed of cast-off clothing he had taken in exchange for apple trees. In latter years this second-hand raiment he thought too luxurious, and wore as a principal garment an old coffee sack, in the bottom and sides of which he cut holes to thrust his head and arms through. He thought this a cloak good enough for any man to wear. He seldom wore shoes except in winter. For traveling on rough roads he wore a rude pair of sandals. He bought no covering for his feet, used old cast-off boots or shoes, generally unmatched, and wore them while they would stick to his feet. He wore his dipper in which he cooked his mush while traveling. But it failed to shade his face from the sun. Hence he made a hat of pasteboard, with an immense peak in front, and bent down at the sides to protect his face from the heat. He led a blameless and moral life, and likened himself to the primitive Christians, literally taking no thought of the morrow. This conviction made him at all times serenely happy. At one time an itinerant minister holding forth on the public square in Mansfield was denouncing the sins of this life and pride in dress, and exclaimed inquiringly: "Where now is the barefooted Christian traveling to Heaven?" Johnny, who was lying on his back on the ground near by, took the question in its literal sense, raised his bare feet in the air, and vociferated: "Here's your primitive Christian!" to the discomfiture of the well-dressed missionary. The physician who was present at his death was heard to inquire what was Johnny Appleseed's religion; he had never seen a man in so placid a state at the approach of death, and so ready to enter upon another life.

## THE FRONTIER MEXICAN.

### A Vivid Description by a Man Who Knows Him.

[From Texas Siftings.]

In many other respects there is a remarkable resemblance between the Rio Grande and the Mexican. Both are frequently dry, with the difference that the river needs water, while the Mexican requires *agua diente* or *mescale*. The Rio Grande is guilty of sudden risings—so are the Mexicans. Both uprisings desolate the country, and cause the loss of much life and property. After the river has spread all over the country, it as suddenly subsides; so with the Mexican revolution. There is no telling when they may occur or subside. The channel of the river is another uncertain thing. Nobody knows where to look for it to-morrow. There is no fixed channel. To-day it will be breaking into a bank on the Mexican side; next day it will be meandering over the prairies on the American side, carrying off property that does not belong to it. It is just so with the Mexican. It is hard to say which side of the Rio Grande he properly belongs to. He is, however, in the habit of regarding all loose property on either side as belonging to himself, and he carries it off. The Mexican who claims to be a Mexican citizen, and lives over in Mexico, is as much like the Mexican who lives in Texas, and claims to be a citizen of the United States, as one buzzard is like another. In fact, he is often one and the same individual. When there is an election going on in Texas, you will see and hear him about the polls, as full of whisky and party pride as if he were a simon-pure American. He can swear as fluently in English as if he knew no other tongue, and he has become so thoroughly Americanized that he will vote in two or three wards, and perjure himself with a facility that puts the American to the blush. He can also hold two or three offices at the same time, and draw their salaries as readily as if he had red hair and blue eyes, and his name was Mike. As an American juror he has no equal, and as a witness he has no superior. He can swear to an unlimited number of lies before a jury, with a consistency of statement and placidity of demeanor that make him the envy of the white races represented on the Rio Grande. He can even make Fourth of July speeches, and if he sees money in it, hurl sarcasms and invectives at the perfidious mongrel who infests the opposite bank of the Rio Grande. And yet, perhaps, the very next week after going through all these truly American accomplishments, you may find him over in Mexico, at the head of a gang of ruffians that would have put Falstaff's recruits to blush, carrying on a revolution in the name of God and Liberty.

When the Mexican authorities are applying for volunteers for the army, the Mexicans come over to this side, and are American citizens. That the Mexican volunteers should fly to this side of the river may seem strange to those not acquainted with Mexican affairs, and requires explanation. The Mexican word is *voluntario*. The voluntarios are first caught, very much as the English used to catch their sailors. A big ball, or *fiesta*, is given, to which all the Mexicans within convenient distance are invited. There are sounds of revelry by night, and all goes merry as an unmarried belle. Suddenly the place is surrounded by soldiers, who capture all the able-bodied men, and make *voluntarios* of them by tying them together, by the hands, to a long rope. General Don Miguel de Casabianca, in his report to the Mexican government, has an item of expense: "Three dollars for one hundred feet of rope, to tie volunteers with."

## Origin of the Inundations.

General George B. McClellan, who, before the war, resided in Ohio as a railway engineer and is familiar with the topography of Cincinnati, said to a reporter that, in his opinion, the primary cause of the destructive overflowing of the Ohio River, was the cutting down of the timber on the streams which feed it on the mountain sides of the Alleghany ranges. This denudation allows the waters to rush down in torrents into the larger affluents and so into the main river; whereas, if the forests had remained standing, and been cut with care, the water would have been restrained. What he knows of the situation leads him to believe that the inundation is now too widespread to admit of any effectual remedy, but in order to the prevention of these terrible and devastating floods it is in the first place essential to establish and enforce forest laws such as now exist in similar cases in Europe, where the replantation of timber is made obligatory and goes on as fast as the cutting of the trees.

## A French Nobby.

The latest "noble visitor" to this country is the young French Duke de Morny, whose wealth and wild dissipation have made him the leader, boy though he is, of what is known as the "fast" society of Paris. A terrible scandal was caused last September by the suicide in his rooms of a beautiful young actress of the Francaise, Mlle. Feyghine, whom he had ruined and deserted. This story is well known in New York, and yet it is said that the virtuous doors of Fifth avenue are to be thrown wide open to the young libertine.

## JAY GOULD'S PLAN.

### An Extensive Tour in the East Proposed—His Interest in Certain Stocks and Opinion of the Market.

An interview with Mr. Jay Gould is printed in the New York *Times*, in which he is reported as saying if his yacht is finished by next June he will probably sail a month after. The yacht will accommodate a party of twenty besides the crew. Mr. Gould does not yet know who will accompany him. He will winter next year in the Mediterranean. His object is to visit the East and India, and his second winter will be passed in the latter country. He does not know how long he will be away, but has arranged his affairs so that everything will go on smoothly. Being asked if he thought his absence would have any effect on the stock market he said:

"Not the slightest effect. I have not been an active operator in stocks for two years. I am interested in certain corporations, and am contented with those."

"Shall you take any active interest in the market or business affairs while on your trip?"

"I do not propose to think of business while I am away. I have put things in snug shape so that they will run along smoothly until my return."

He was asked if he proposed to "get out" of Western Union, and said:

"My interest in Western Union is simply as an investment. I never had an important voice in its control. Ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, Augustus Schell, Dr. Norvin Green and Harrison Durkee have long been the controling spirits of Western Union. Ex-Governor Morgan, who died lately, was the second stockholder in it. He told me Saturday, the last day that he was down town, that it was the soundest investment he could think of. I was much saddened by the news of his death."

"There is another story that you contemplate taking control of Union Pacific again."

"I am a director of the Union Pacific and I have a moderate interest in it, which I do not expect to part with. The gentlemen who are managing Union Pacific, Messrs. Dillon, Ames, and Atkins, are among the soundest practical business men we have, and I can suggest no improvement."

"How do you regard the market?"

"The outlook is good so far as the business of the country is concerned. The exports are larger than the imports, and the balance of trade is running largely in our favor, and likely to increase during the coming summer. The changes in the tariff and the effect on the commercial and manufacturing interests are unsettling. The action of the State Legislature adds something to this feeling, but it is only a ripple. The country will go on and keep growing."

"Do you fear disaster?"

"No, I do not. The country is too rich. I do not think there will be enough securities made in the next twelve months to supply the regular home demand. There are now less of the dividend-paying stocks in Wall street than I have ever known before. The securities are held for investment. The Government has been calling in its bonds and that money has gone into dividend-paying stocks and bonds."

"How do you look upon American securities?"

"I regard them as the best we have."

"And American railroads?"

"The American railroads are equal to the best roads in Europe, both in respect to equipment and superstructure, and are built at less cost."

"Do you think there is an excess of railroads?"

"I think a percentage of the new roads are useless. Competing parallel roads are a waste of capital. The majority of the roads, however, are pretty well situated and will pay."

## A Pirate Schooner.

News recently arrived that a British schooner called the Gazelle, belonging to the Seychelle Islands, and supposed to be a pirate, had been captured at Johana by her Majesty's ship Harrier. There are several British schooners bearing the name Gazelle, but none registered as belonging to those islands in the far Indian Ocean which this particular pirate claimed to hail from, otherwise it would be interesting to see what the tonnage of the buccaneering craft is, and by that means guess at the number of hands she would probably carry. It is certainly very strange to read of an English pirate in the year 1883, and apparently a pirate of the old pattern, too, what used to be called a "tidy little schooner," choosing much such a lonely haunt as a starting-point for her predatory excursion, as the picaroons of eighty years ago would have loved to use.

**A Dainty Dish.**—The Memphis *Weekly* says: "The Fontaine german" in this city was the biggest affair of the season. The supper was very elaborate. The most unique and striking feature of the repast was produced on the cutting of the six grand centre cakes. In each of the cakes had been placed six live birds, doves in some, in others quails, and, opening the cakes, these feathered guests fluttered their wings, and, rising in the air, perched on the doors and heavy window sills, from which elevated and lofty positions they gazed down upon the brilliant assemblage.

**Bogus Coffee.**—A physician rented his stable, in Chicago, to some men who said that they desired to roast over again some coffee that had been damaged by wetting; but he soon discovered that they were engaged in treating worthless coffee with poisonous chemicals, so that it could be deceptively sold for the very best Java. He informed the Health Board, and one of the largest grocery firms in the city has been exposed as the real promoter of the fraud.

## A FEW NEWSPAPER JOKES.

### The Detroit Horse—A Boston Ballad—The Duelist, Etc.

A TRUE BOSTON BALLAD.

The maiden had coal-black eyes and hair,
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
And [illegible] listlessly stood by the side of his chair,
With expressionless face and perfunctory mien.

Ah me! that souls should grow hard and chill!
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
That erstwhile joys should e'er cease to thrill—
That duty and custom from rapture wean!

Winsome and young was the damosel,
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
But the pulse on her heart lay as asphodel,
And the salt cod had murthered her life's serene.

"Sir Knight," she murmured, "what is't you wish?"
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
"Fair ladye, I'll feast on the Sabbath dish;
And see that the meat be not too lean.

"Bring me, also, good store of the flatulent fruit."
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
"With speed my behest see you execute,
Or in anguish of famine I'll perish, I ween."

"I should smile," thus the maid, with a weary sigh.
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
"But for hollow sons, with mirth have I
No commune held on this drear terrene.

"Of the flatulent fruit is depleted our store;"
*(Brown bread, fish-ball, pork and bean!)*
"And of fat or lean we have left no more;
But hie you to Smith's, where all three you may glean."
—*Boston Sat. Eve. Gazette.*

AN UNFORTUNATE DUELIST.

A French landed proprietor and a colonel of dragoons had a deadly quarrel; blood only could wash out the insults that had passed between them. Both men were eccentric to a degree, and they agreed that lots should be drawn, and that the loser should at once proceed to some retired spot and shoot himself. The next morning the opponents and their seconds met at a small cafe outside the town. Lots were duly drawn, the landed proprietor proving the winner. The colonel took his bad fortune calmly; he wrote a few lines on a piece of paper, which he handed to his second, took an affectionate farewell of all, and forgave his more fortuntate adversary, as a Christian gentleman ought to do. He then, accepting the loaded pistol, moved steadily into an adjoining room and closed the door. The others remained breathlessly awaiting the detonation which was to convey to them the finale of the tragedy. At last it came; eagerly they ran to the door of the fatal chamber, when it was thrown open, and the supposed defunct stood on the threshold, grasping the smoking weapon. "Heavens, gentlemen," exclaimed he, with a bland smile, "is it not unfortunate? I have missed myself!"—*Quiz.*

THAT'S WHAT HE WANTED.

A man who had been purchasing a horse and cutter was yesterday speeding the animal up and down Park street, Detroit, the *Free Press* tells us, when a policeman said to him:

"That's four times you have been racing up and down."

"Yes, just four."

"And you want to quit, or you'll get into trouble."

"How?"

"I'll complain of you."

"What for?"

"Fast driving."

"At what rate will you swear that I was driving?"

"At least eight miles an hour."

"Will you, honest Injun? Will you say at eight?"

"I will, and the Recorder will fine you three dollars."

"Say," said the man as he pulled out a $5 bill and extended it, "take this and do me a favor. Make complaint that I was driving at least eight miles an hour, and have me fined for it. I bought this old beast for a four-mile-an-hour horse, and if it gets around among the boys that he can step at the rate of eight I can sell him for $25 in cash and a second-hand overcoat! Go and enter complaint to-day, so that it will be mentioned in the morning papers, and don't forget to say eight miles an hour—eight miles on your solemn affidavy!"

AN EDITOR'S HARD LUCK.

Some editors seem never to have any sort of luck. An exchange relates that a country editor, who accepted a gross of cough syrup in pay for a patent medicine advertisement, undertook to catch a cold in order to put the syrup where it would do the most good. He went out on the frosty ground in his bare feet, got in a heavy perspiration and then sat in a cold draught, rode in the cars at night with the window raised—but without avail; and now he's discouraged, because he doesn't know how to utilize his medicine.—*Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.*

HIS SHARE GONE.

"It may be bad news to you since you have invited me to 'smile,'" said Mr. "Bob" Burdette, the humorist, to a Pittsburg *Post* reporter the other day, "that I have become a total abstainer. I reduced the matter to figures and found out that to each man is allotted one barrel of whisky; and by close calculation I discovered that I had drank a barrel and a half. In other words, I had drank my own and half of some other man's barrel. I am too honest to rob anybody, especially of the whisky we get now-a-days, and therefore have quit drinking whisky entirely."

**Lumber from Straw.**—Lumber is now being manufactured from straw, the standard size being thirty-two inches in width, twelve feet in length, and the thickness the same as the average of surfaced boards. One ton of any kind of straw will yield 1,000 feet of boards that may be handled as ordinary ones. This lumber can be produced and sold in competition with wide walnut at about one-half the price of the latter.

## BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER,
FOR 1883.

*SEVENTY-FIRST YEAR.*

The Boston Daily Advertiser will celebrate the completion of seventy years of useful and honorable life on the 3d of March, 1883. During that period it has secured and held a high rank among the newspapers of Boston and of the country. To maintain all its honorable traditions, and, by the adoption of every improvement which conservative progress can suggest, to make it in all respects a complete newspaper and a vigorous leader of wholesome public opinion, will be the constant aim of the management. With this object in view, it will print

ALL THE NEWS

of the day, promptly and fairly, as its large and increasing facilities will enable it to do. Its Reports of the Markets for Merchandise and Securities, and its Shipping News will continue to be full and accurate. The progress of Events in the Literary World will be carefully watched, and well-considered reviews of all deserving new publications will be presented. The department of Dramatic and Musical Criticism will continue to be full, judicious and impartial, under the same competent direction which has made the Advertiser authority in such matters. The Local Department will present all the important intelligence of Boston, the State, and New England.

THE WASHINGTON DESPATCHES

are intended to be a faithful transcript of what occurs at the national capital, undisfigured by personal assaults upon public men, and as impartial in the presentation of news as it is possible to make them. The Foreign and Domestic Correspondence is the work for the most part of persons who reside in the places from which they write, and is consequently devoted to a record of what occurs, rather than to guide-book descriptions of places visited. In

EDITORIAL OPINION

the Daily Advertiser is republican. It does not bind itself to accept all regular nominations, to advocate all party measures, or to yield its judgment at the bidding of any caucus or convention. But it does hold that the best interests of the country will be most truly advanced by the ascendancy of the republican party. Believing that great reforms, in the civil service, in the coinage and currency, in the system of taxation, particularly in the tariff, and in other governmental matters, are urgently necessary, and that they can best be carried into effect by the republican party, it will omit no opportunity to press upon its readers the necessity of such reforms. But it will also comment in a free and independent spirit upon all topics of the day, foreign politics and domestic concerns, economical questions, and literary, social and religious movements.

Early in the new year the Daily Advertiser will remove to

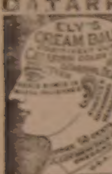
ITS NEW BUILDING,

246 and 248 Washington street, where its already excellent facilities for the mechanical work of a newspaper will be much improved. The fastest presses and the use of every modern appliance in journalism will enable the management to compete successfully with any other newspaper in the country in the prompt and attractive presentation of news and opinion.

**The Subscription Price**
—OF THE—
**ADVERTISER**
—IS—
**ONE DOLLAR** per month.

The Advertiser circulates in the finest families and the most prominent counting-rooms. jesa3tjan18

CATARRH DIRECTIONS.



Insert with little finger a particle into the nostrils; draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed, cleansing and healing the diseased membrane.

CREAM BALM

causes healthy secretions, allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Great relief realized by a few applications.

HAY-FEVER

A thorough treatment cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, &c.

Unequaled for colds in the head.

Sold by druggists at 50 cents. On receipt of price will mail a package. Send for circular containing full information and reliable testimonials.

Ely's Cream Balm has COMPLETELY CURED me of Catarrh, of which I have been afflicted over ten years, after trying almost every remedy recommended, none having proved so effective and thorough. [illegible] Wholesale Dealer in Boots and Shoes, [illegible] St. Boston, Mass.

ELYS' CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y.

J. A. SANBORN, M. D. ROBERT BURNS, D. D.

DRS. SAMBORN & BURNS,

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Office in Tufts' New Block.

Office Hours 12.30 to 2 p. m., and 7 to 9 evening.

BURLEIGH & ADAMS,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

*PLYMOUTH, N. H.*

WILLARD E. MORSE,

JEWELER.

Watch and Clock Cleaning a Specialty.

[illegible] and Silver Watches. Plated Ware, Etc. Watches Cleaned for from 75 cts. to $1. Clocks from 50 to 75 cents. All Work Warranted.

At Pease & Rockafellow's Store. Main Street (up stairs) ASHLAND, N. H.

**Squam Lake House,**

J. M. COTTON, PROPRIETOR.

Good Livery connected with the House. Free Carriages to and from every train.

ASHLAND, N. H. ma26n

J. F. DURHAM,

Auction & Commission Merchant.

Second-hand Furniture a specialty, for which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or work. The Celebrated

Harwood Chair Seating.

LACONIA, N. H.

*ELISHA HODGE*

Manufacturer of

BOOTS & SHOES.

All kinds of Repairing done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. ma26n

**Hughes & Huckins,**

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Flour, Meal, Hair, Lime, Cement, Paints, Oils, Agricultural Implements, etc. Also, dealers in Bowker's [illegible] Standard, and Coe's Phosphates.

Ashland, N. H. ma26n

M. M. ROBINSON,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.

### MEREDITH.

Rev. John Pettengill preached at the North church last Sunday.

B. J. Dow has returned from the West.

Sunday last was the 4th anniversary of the starting of the Blue Ribbon club here.

Col. Cheney, of Ashland, and Hiram Hodgdon were lately here.

Rev. John Hook, of Concord, was lately here.

The Baptist society ladies will hold an ice cream and cake sociable next Wednesday night.

Philip McCrillis has finished his job in Moultonboro, for N. O. Wadleigh, and returned here with his family.

Rev. Messrs. Graham and Davis exchanged last Sabbath.

The hoop pole excitement is played out.

The supervisors were in session at Dr. Sanborn's office last Monday, making the annual preparations for election.

Mrs. F. F. Brown, at her residence, corner of Main and Highland streets, is added to our list of dress-makers.

Hon. Joseph Kidder, of Manchester, will give his popular lecture, "Ten Miles in the Earth," at the Town Hall, Wednesday evening, March 7.

We are sorry to learn of the sudden death of Mr. J. L. Moody, a former resident of this town, at Laconia, on Friday of last week, of heart disease. A wife, three sons and two daughters mourn his loss.

Mr. Frank Moody is getting to be quite a dealer in horses.

Mr. Newell C. Prescott has recently assumed management of Sam Hodgdon's job team.

The following jurors were chosen at the meeting called for that purpose on Saturday of last week: Grand, Moses R. Marshall, Benjamin F. Woodman; Petit, David Brown, George H. Clark, Thomas L. Smith.

### RUMNEY.

Rev. G. W. Clough was visited by his parishioners and friends Wednesday evening to the number of seventy, who left with him besides their good wishes, thirty five dollars in money, also several substantial tokens of their regards. All present passed a pleasant evening.

Mrs. Wiseman Kelley, the oldest person in town, has been sick lately with a lung trouble.

Jacob Hall, the oldest male inhabitant, is a hale, hearty old gentleman, often seen walking without the aid of a staff, from his home to the village, the distance of about a mile. His age is not far from 87 years.

G. W. Fowler is sick. Dr. Fowler of Bristol attends him. M.

"Alfred Ordway is at work on a scene from New Hampshire, showing a mill-pond in the foreground, upon which is a raft with two figures, while just beyond is the village of Rumney, and in the distance is Groton mountains. In the foliage and sky and clouds he has been very successfull, showing some good work, the clouds having that lightness which is seldom seen.

The box factory is closed for a short time.

The ship, containing camphor for Holden's works, has been eight months on the ocean. Work commences the last of this month.

G. C. Gillette has been sick all winter. Glad to see him driving out again.

Mrs. J. Abbott is at Tilton and Manchester this week.

O. W. Greeley is in Boston.

Last Tuesday Herbert Perkins was very much injured coming down the mountain with a very heavy load. He fell down being pushed by an ox and the sled with a cord and a quarter of wood passed over both his legs. He was unconscious for some time.

### HOLDERNESS.

Will the party who called for Capt. Carnes' valise at Whitten's store the past fall will please report what they did with it. M. B. W.

A social sing will be held at the house of B. B. Willoughby Feb. 24th, and all are invited to attend.

The prudential school committees should all recollect that the annual warrant must be posted up on, or before the second Tuesday, of March next, in order to be legal. We don't think the women are very anxious about "Womens Rights," around here else they would look after the school business better, and prevent so many failures to call annual school meetings. Wake up ladies and see if you can't get into office this year.

Eddie Willoughby returned to his school at Sandwich, Tuesday the 20th.

M. M. Sargent and Alanson Shaw have some little pups for sale.

M. B. WHITTIER.

Rev. Mr. Shinn will preach at the house of Mr. H. H. Piper, tomorrow evening at 6.30 o'clock.

### ASHLAND.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn, will preach in Town Hall, to-morrow at 2 p. m. Subject: "Conscience."

### THORNTON.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn will deliver a free lecture before the Mad River "Reading" Club Tuesday evening 27, at the school house, at seven o'clock. Subject "Whittier." M

February, 1883.

The Granite Monthly, a New Hampshire Magazine devoted to Literature, History and State Progress. Concord, N. H., conducted by J. M. McClintock. $1.50 per annum. Single numbers 15c.

Contents of No. 5. Joseph Cilley Barnes—Editor; Lucretia—Frank W. Robbins; The Sphinx Dreams—Adelaide Cilley Waldron; Rev. John Houston—Rev. C. W. Wallace, D. D.; Yankee Skill and Indian Adroitness—George Kent; A Little Hero—Henrietta E. Page; Longfellow—George Bancroft Griffin; Ebenezer Webster—George W. Nesmith, LL. D.; What More Pure—Henrietta E. Page; Our Nation's Valhalla—Alma J. Herbert; Anecdote of Daniel Webster—Josiah Emery.

The Atlantic Monthly for March has the following table of contents: Michael Angelo, Part Third, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; In Carlyle's Country, John Burroughs; Antagonism, Agnes Paton; A Loving Cup Song, Oliver Wendell Holmes; By Horse-Cars into Mexico, H. H.; The Hawthorne Manuscripts, George Parsons Lathrop; The Legend of Walbach Tower, George Houghton; Tommaso Salvini, Henry James, Jr.; One Woman; Port Royal, J. H. Allen; The City of Earthquakes, Horace D. Warner; The English and Scottish Popular Ballads; Mr. Isaacs, and other Novels; Two Women of Letters; Recent Works on English Literature; Recent Poetry; The Contributors' Club; Books of the Month.

### Crumbs of Comfort.

Ear ache, tooth ache, head ache, neuralgia, and deafness can be instantly relieved and finally cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Get a bottle and read directions. jesalt

The Valtelline massacre occurred in 1620.

The editor of an agricultural paper says there is absolutely no cure for hog cholera, but that Sheridan's Condition Powders given occasionally will certainly prevent it. Be sure to get Sheridan's. The other kinds in large packs are trash. jesalt

The treaty with Japan was in 1854.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE'S GREAT PHYSICIAN.

### Another Sufferer "Snatched from the Grave"

The Doctor does not see the Patient.

EDITOR OF THE STATESMAN—*Dear Sir*: It is with a feeling almost of reverence that I this week peruse your valuable journal, for it was through the notices in its columns of the wonderful cures being performed by Dr. Gage, and especially the almost miraculous one of Mrs. Samuel R. Meloon, of No. 12 McDonough Street, Portsmouth, whom the Doctor had never seen, that I was induced to write him a statement of my case. I was in a most deplorable condition, and physicians did not seem to understand my case. My troubles were so complicated that I can hardly describe them or give them a name. Some physicians attributed my difficulties wholly to troubles to which females are subject more or less, while others were undecided in the matter. My bowels and limbs were bloated; suffered great heat, pain and distress in my head back and abdomen, deranging the liver, kidneys and stomach, and producing extreme prostration of the nervous system. My friends wrote a statement very briefly to Dr. O. C. Gage, at Concord, N. H., and procured a course of his medicines, which in a remarkably short time has literally snatched me from the grave. I write this brief notice of my affliction and cure that you may be encouraged to publish more of his great works, that he may prove an "angel of mercy" to hundreds of poor suffering invalids as he has to me.

Very Sincerely and Gratefully Yours.

MRS. CARRIE COLBATH.
Farmington, N. H.

### The Argument Against the Blind Bridle.

We know not who invented this instrument of horse torture, but we know he did not understand the anatomy and physiology of the eye of a horse. Human vision is binocular—that is, we see the same objects with both eyes—and so adjust the axis of vision that the object appears single, though seen with both eyes. But the eyes of the horse are placed on the side of the head and the axis of each eye is nearly at right angles with the longitudinal line of the body, so that it is impossible that the same object can be distinctly seen with two eyes. Now, by blinding the eye in the direction in which it was intended in its construction that it should see, it is forced to use an oblique vision, as if we should cover the front of our optics and be compelled to see only by the corners of our eyes. This unnatural and constrained use of the eye must, to a greater or less extent, impair vision, if not entirely destroy it. The object for which the blind bridle is used is not accomplished by it. A horse is more readily frightened when he cannot see the object of his dread than if he can have a fair view of it. But it is surprising to observe with what tenacity men hold on to an absurd and cruel practice, when a moment's reflection would teach them better. Nineteen out of every twenty horses you see in harness have blind bridles on, and if you ask the owner to explain its benefits, or why he uses it, he will be utterly unable to give a rational answer. We are not surprised that draft horses are subject to diseased eyes—we wonder they are not all blind.—[American Farmer.

MR. EDITOR.—The article published in your last issue has caused considerable dissatisfaction among those engaged in the glove industry here, both among the manufacturers and makers, as they think it too sweeping in its character, thereby reflecting seriously on some of our most prominent business men, who have enjoyed the confidence of all for many years, and would not do anything of the kind mentioned, as it would injure their business, beset as it is now with so much competition on all sides. Occasionally a firm does a little work on a machine, uses the dies sparingly and makes a few sheep-skin or pasted gloves, but it is not the practice, for it is only in a case of emergency or for some special cause that it is ever done at all in the sense implied in the late article. When such is the case there is no attempt to deceive, for the few sheep-skin and pasted gloves are sold as such, no attempt being made to palm them off as anything else, as it could not be done on an experienced buyer. The glove business is the life of Plymouth and vicinity, and it should be guarded and protected with jealous care. From small beginnings the present business has been built up through years of trial, endeavor and opposition, and every attack, whether great or small, reacts upon it, more or less. Especially is this the case when it comes from its very centre. It is only by maintaining a high degree of excellence that the business exists at all here, owing to the use of machinery in the great glove centres elsewhere. Consequently all of us, whether in the business or out of it, should defend it, as much of our local prosperity depends upon its successful prosecution and perpetuity.

DERMSKIN.

"What shall be done with the worn out horses?" is a question which not infrequently arises on a farm where a number of horses are needed for work, and it is not the easiest question to dispose of that may come up. The Pittsburg Stockman speaks our sentiments fully on that subject when it says the old reliable family horse when he has outlived his last days of usefulness, may seem like a burden, but if he was faithful in his youth it is only proper that you should be as faithful as he, and treat him with kindness.—[Mirror and Farmer.

We are all of us aware of how greatly people differ in their physical conformations and their features; but who except the owners of dogs supposed that everybody had his own individual odor? It is said that Julia Brace, a deaf and blind mute, was able to recognize persons whom she had met before by smelling of the hand or glove. She knew all of her acquaintances by the odor of their hands. She was an inmate of the American Asylum and was employed in sorting the clothes of the pupils after they came from the wash, and could determine those of each friend. This confirms our condemnation of second hand clothes.

—In the course of a few years the Northern Pacific Railroad will run through an avenue of shade trees hundreds of miles in length. This extensive tree-planting is being done to protect the road from storms and snowdrifts. In adition to having a large gang of men at this work between Fargo and Bismark, in Dakota, the officers have distributed immense quantities of seedlings and cuttings to the farmers settled on the land grant, and offered prizes for skill in forestry.

That our social system, universally needs regulating is seen in the lack of employment by the laboring people of England and other European nations and the over work now forced upon many classes of our artisans who not long ago were almost starving. Some people are always ready to attribute prosperity or its reverse to the ascendency of one or another political party, but they should consider that the laws of political economy are of universal application and greater than those of a faction.

FRANK LESLIE'S

### Popular Monthly.

The March number is one of the most interesting that has yet appeared of this attractive Magazine. The opening article by Noel Ruthven, "From Balmoral to Osborne," with its eleven fine illustrations, is admirable; and the following will well repay the reader: "Cyclones and Tornadoes," by F. Grundy; "Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden," by Alfred H. Guernsey; "Fires in Theatres and their Prevention," by Horace Townsend; "Tongues from Tombs—The Mounds of the United States and the Tombs of Peru," etc., etc. They are elaborately illustrated. In the department of fiction are contributions by W. O. Stoddard, E. S. Kenneth, May Russell, Spencer W. Cone, W. Edgar McCann, etc. etc. There are interesting sketches and adventures, poems of great merit, and a new serial of great interest is commenced, entitled, "The Beautiful Countess of Clairville." The miscellany is comprehensive, amusing and instructive, and the embellishments excellent. A chromo is given with each number. "For Life or Death" is the title of the present one. Price, 25 cents a copy; $3 a year, postpaid. Address, Mrs. FRANK LESLIE, Publisher, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York. jlt

The Art Amateur for March, contains admirable full-sized working designs of clover, azaleas and water-lilies for china painters; a South Kensington chair seat, and a chalice-veil for embroiderers; a score of delicious cupids; and a page of fresh and excellent monograms, twenty-six in number, giving the letter A in successive combinations with the entire alphabet. The remaining letters are to be similarly given in future numbers. The leading article in this issue is a capital notice of the Water-Color Exhibition, by Edward Strahan, with illustrations of over thirty of the noteworthy pictures. Boughton's beautiful painting, "Snow in Spring," is finely reproduced, and there as a good portrait of Dore, with some well, chosen examples of his work. Flower painters, fan painters, china painters and photograph portraitists are remembered in the practical articles, and there is much pleasant and copiously illustrated talk about French furniture, Japanese art, new houses, old fashions, and a variety of other art topics. On the whole, the March number is an excellent specimen of this always attractive magazine. Price, 35 cents, $4 a year. Montague Marks, publisher, 23 Union Square, New York.

Shrimps, prawns, etc., appear to form the food of the salmon while in salt water, as their shells are the only things found in the stomachs of all the salmon that have ever been examined when fresh from the sea. The coloring found in many of our trout is supposed to be caused by food of a somewhat similar character. Those of the Merrimack valley are mostly devoid of high color. When the trout get plenty of caddice-worms, or cray-fish for food, the flesh is always high colored, but when they depend on small fish or worms, it is pale, or [illegible].

All these facts go [illegible] the theory of the fish commissioners of New England, that the salmon which go up our river, and spawns in November, spend one winter in fresh water, and only make bi-ennial migrations for the purpose of spawning.

There is no question but that the salmon can be and are practically restored to the Merrimack river, and the number coming up is increasing yearly. Seventy (70) salmon were seen in the Lawrence fishway last summer, during the half hour at noon at which the fishway was opened for inspection, and if there were as many passing at other periods of the day, it would give a total of 3,360 salmon which passed that fishway.

We know that, in spite of the unprecedented low water in the river, numbers of salmon did go up as far as Plymouth, and with a usual flow of water and an improvement of the channel in the rocks below the fishway at Amoskeag falls, there is every reason to expect that a much larger number will go up this year.

There are plenty of people who like the boy who killed the goose with the golden egg, are so impatient that they cannot wait for the proper maturity of an experiment and who pronounce the attempts to re-stock the Merrimack a failure, because the seed planted has not come up as quickly as a crop of mustard seed; but every year shows a steady improvement, and it is a decided slur to the enterprise of the American people, to believe them incapable of doing what has been successfully accomplished in Europe.

New Hampshire Savings Banks.

1. Depositors out number voters in this State by tens of thousands.

2. Savings bank Deposits are the largest property in this State.

3. This State is believed to lose more than a hundred thousand dollars yearly in taxes, by N. H., people depositing their money in banks out of this State.

4. This is caused largely by defalcations and some loose management on part of Savings Banks in this State.

5. Full discharge of duty by trustees and bank commissioners would have entirely, (or nearly so) prevented these bank difficulties, kept our people's funds in this State, and saved much of what has been stolen and lost.

6. The press can powerfully aid righting this as well as other evils.

A Big Success.

"My wife was in bed two years with a complication of disorders her physicians could not cure, when I was led to try Parker's Ginger Tonic. It was a big success. Three bottles cured her, at a cost of a dollar and fifty cents, and she is now as strong as any woman."—A. D., Buffalo. ja1mfeb1

#### BORN.

In Plymouth, Feb. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Condon, a daughter.

#### MARRIED.

In Laconia, Feb. 17, by Rev. L. Malvern, Mr. Otto Willoughby, to Miss L. Allie Gordon, both of Ashland.

#### DIED.

In Plymouth, Feb. 22, Isabelle Sanborn, aged 19 years.

In Bridgewater, Feb. 18, Mrs. John Smith, aged 27 years.

### CAMPTON.

George Lance, of South Woodbury, Vermont, has been on a short visit to his brother, Dr. Lance.

The Potterton family have moved to Plymouth.

Charlie Elliott is improving.

Water is very low and most every family in the village have to melt snow.

Mrs. L. D. Caldon, of Concord, is on a visit to her father, Amos Caldon. L.

Rev. Charles Nelson will preach in the West Campton church next Sabbath, at 11 o'clock A. M.

There was good attendance at the Ladie's Sewing Circle, which met with Mrs. Smith Batchelder, on Thursday the 22nd, at ten o'clock A. M., Rev. Thomas Keniston, from New Hampton, being present.

Those wishing to buy some good property will do well to attend F. A. Smith's and H. O. Berry's great sale of personal property next Tuesday, the 27th.

H. O. Berry and family are soon to move to Hopkinton, Mass. They will be greatly missed in this vicinity. F.

The last rail of the main track on the P. V. R. R. was laid this week. The side tracks are not all in yet.

Buchanan & Willis are getting in fifty thousand feet of pine lumber, to be manufactured into shingles, at E. A. Emerson's mill.

Dr. Muchmore and family have returned to their home here, after an absence of several weeks in Maine, where the Dr. has been attending lectures.

E. Dole & Co. have just received a carload of corn which has been on the road nearly three months.

There has been more lumber hauled into Daniel Morrill's mill yard this winter than usual, and the prospect is that there will be considerable building here next summer.

The snow is reported to be 4 1-2 feet deep in Waterville.

Over 1,600,000 feet of lumber on the banks of the river in Thornton. The drive will be the largest for several years.

Our neighbor Plummer, thinking to be a little saving of water this dry time, shut it off one cold night that it might not run to waste, but Jack Frost, seeing a chance to have a little fun, took the pipe in his vice like-grip, and the result is our public watering trough is empty.

Mr. Potterton has moved from Campton Village to Plymouth village.

Mr. Chamberlin has moved from Groggy Harbor, Thornton, to the eastern corner of Campton.

"Orrid" traveling. VILLE.

### WENTWORTH.

The good people at the south part were very much agitated last Saturday evening when giving an entertainment by two drunken rowdies, named A. Putney and George Brown, of that place, returning from their work with a jag well filled with the demon, which they had sipped enough of to make them in fighting order. They entered the house and commenced smoking and making so much noise that it became necessary to put them out. Asa Emerton tried and with the help of his friends succeeded in doing so, when he was out they hit him in the face causing much blood to flow. Then the Jessamin boys and a few more succeeded in mastering the ruffians and they went home. After having so much excitement the entertainment was broken up. We hope such men as Asa Emerton will see that the law has its effects.

A little child in the edge of Piermont, whose name we have not learned, was choked to death by getting a wood screw in its throat one day this week. Parents can not be too careful in looking after the playthings of their children. We have seen mothers give their little ones, marbles, beans, buttons, thimbles etc., to keep them quiet. Mothers, don't do it any more, for in their little thoughtless way they get them in their mouths, and many times cause death thereby.

Fred Stanyan cannot walk, dress or undress himself, from the effects of diphtheria.

This quiet village has had a little excitement the past week with a small case of fighting. One Bert Emery and Lou Merrill got in a little fuss on account of Emery buttoning Lou's overcoat strap to the settee round, while in singing school. It so enraged Lou that he drew his jack-knife to fight, so the boys say, and when a convenient opportunity presented itself, Emery walked up and hit Lou so his mouth bled. The case came before W. A. Flanders, Esq., and he advised that it be settled up without further expense. It was a case on both sides if either. We are sorry so young men should presume to fight. They are both respectable boys and think it was only fun carried a little to far.

Charles Merrill talks of letting his nice farm this year. It is the best dairy and fruit farm in these parts. They keep from twenty-five to thirty nice cows and make seventy pounds of butter a week this winter. It is widely known they make all their butter from creameries. No hands to melt the butter and no pans to wash. The butter is all sent to Boston every week where they get the highest price in market.

The Good Templars, are to have their annual supper, at Stanyan's music hall, Feb. 24th.

Charles Turner is at home on a vacation.

Mrs. Laura A. Henry of Waterbury, Vt., has been here on a visit to her son, W. S. Henry, who is head clerk in Eastman and Brown's store. He is a very promising young man.

Joseph Cross, who was reported killed a year ago by being hit by the cars and thrown off from a bridge while out to the Black Hills has turned out a live. He returned a few days ago in quite a feeble condition.

Mrs. A. Whitcher is able to be out again.

Milo Aiken has gone to Massachusetts for a few weeks.

[illegible] Flanders Esq.

### WOODSTOCK.

Mrs. B. Paige is recuperating from the effects of a broken rib.

Rev. M. P. Favor will close his duties as pastor of the First Baptist church next Sabbath. He intends to move to Hill.

The work horses of the Valley railroad were taken to Plymouth on Wednesday of last week.

Geo. F. Sawyer is recovering from the effects of a crushed foot. Dr. W. A. Smith is his attendant

L. M. Town's woodshed recently broke through from the excessive weight of snow on the roof. Mr Daniel Merrill was in the shed at the time, and was buried in the timbers and snow, but on being removed from the debris, it was found that he had received but slight injuries.

We are pleased to chronicle the recovery of Mrs. Olive Vincent, a lady of 75 years, formerly a resident of this town, but who, during the past year has been living with her brother, B. M. B. Sellingham, of Thornton. On the first of last month she fell, dislocating and fracturing her hip bone Dr. Lance was at once summoned, who adjusted the bone and has since been her attending physician. For several weeks she lay in a critical and deranged condition; but under his judicious treatment her health is improving. Mention should be made of the skill of her physician, and the untiring efforts and kind offices of her brother's wife, Mrs. B. M. B. Sellingham. ALPHEUS.

Durno's Catarrh Snuff cures all affections of the mucous membrane, of the head and throat. jly4thw-april1

HAPPY BABY

SOOTHING SYRUP

150,137 Bottles Used

by the mothers of the United States during the last six months.

The "Happy Baby" is the only Soothing Syrup in the world which contains no opiates or stimulating drugs, and can be used by mothers with perfect safety for children while Teething, or troubled with Croup, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, &c., &c. It quiets the nerves and gives the child that natural sleep which promotes the health of both mother and child. If your druggist does not keep it, have him get it where he gets his medicines, and do not take anything else.

☞Prepared by WOMEN'S MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Buffalo, N. Y., and sold by Druggists. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

☞For Sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston, Mass.

California salmon eggs are perfectly round or spherical, and about the size of a common pea, of a delicate pink color and transparent enough to show the eyes of the embryo salmon. One of the eyes is generally in contact with the outer skin or shell of the egg—a small black speck, giving a quantity of them the appearance of a lot of pink colored, buggy peas.

They are sent packed in layers of about one-half inch in thickness, between mosquito netting. Between each layer of eggs thus enclosed is about two inches of soft, spongy, California meadow moss. Eight or ten of these layers fill a case, when slats are carefully screwed on to keep them in place, as the concussion of driving nails would kill the eggs. These cases are then carefully packed in larger crates surrounded with common fern, so arranged as to receive cakes of ice between each inner case, thus maintaining the necessary low, moist tempera,ture and securing the egg, from any fatal sudden jar.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup For Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. jslytcb14.

A torpid liver, a stomach out of order, digestive apparatus weak, and the brain in consequence of these disorders over sensitive to exertion or to any unusual circumstance, and the formula for a "crank" is complete. Ayer's Pills will rouse up the liver, regulate the functions of the stomach and bowels, the tired brain will be relieved, and the head resume its wonted level. jesalt

The Burr and Hamilton duel occurred in 1804.

CURRENT DISCUSSIONS IN SCIENCE. By W. M. WILLIAMS. J. Fitzgerald, Publisher, 30 Lafayette Place, New York. Price 15 cents.

This forms Number 41 of the Humboldt Library of Science. It contains 16 chapters on a variety of scientific topics, such as "The Fuel of the Sun," "Sun Spots and Climate," "Aerial Exploration of the Arctic Regions," "Meteoric Astronomy," "Lunar Volcanoes," etc., all treated strictly in popular style. The book is sent by the publisher to any address on receipt of the price in postage stamps.

A new White Sewing Machine, No. 3, four drawers, fall leaf, with all the attachments, Catalogue price, $55.00, may be obtained at this office for $25.00, cash. jesatlfeb8

A New Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, regular price of which is $12.00, may be obtained through this office for only $10.00. Call at once and secure the bargain. jesatlfeb8

Reatail Dealers' Commercial Agency.

**ABSOLUTE. PROTECTION.**

McCready's Credit Register for Retail Dealers will be issued early in March, and will contain systematically arranged lists, giving the rating of consumers by towns for New England, and other private information of value to retail dealers. TERMS, $5, including a weekly report giving new names, removals, changes and the assignments of wages, mortgages, etc. Dealers who forward their blanks, accompanied by their subscriptions for the Register, before Feb. 28, will receive the Register for $2., and a weekly report for $1. per year. Address "Credit Register," Grocers' Exchange, 10 Broad St., Boston.

J. C. McCREADY Manager.
jesa2tfeb21

AGENTS WANTED for "THEATRICAL AND CIRCUS LIFE," revealing the mysteries of the theatre, circus, variety show, concert dive, &c.; home and private [illegible] elegant colored plates. Positively the fastest selling book ever published; outfit 50 cents; illustrated circular free. PARK PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn. j14teb5

LOWEY'S
CHEMICAL LABORATORY

FIRST STEPS IN CHEMISTR

A 96 pp. book, well illustrated, containing a series of 150 brilliant and beautiful experiments free from danger, sent for two stamps. Chemical Cabinets, with material and apparatus for performing 50 or 100 experiments, in neat case, sent free for from 50 to 75 cents. F. LOWEY & CO., 45 Fulton St., New York.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

SMYTH'S BLOCK, MANCHESTER, N. H.

D. P. SMALL,

PROPRIETOR.

Real Estate of all Kinds Bought, Sold and Exchanged.

Loans Effected. Mortgages Negotiated
Auction Sales Conducted in both City and Country, on the most Liberal Terms.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Real Estate Gazette (Free) Published Monthly.

TELEPHONE STOCKS!

—ARE—

A VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT!

Granite State, $50.00, pays 1½ per cent. quarterly, par $100; Boston & Northern, $125, pays 3 per cent. quarterly, par $100; Nat'l Bell & Maine, $222, pays 4 per cent. quarterly, par $100; Suburban, $125, pays 2 per cent. quarterly, par $100; Bay State, $118, pays 2 per cent. quarterly, par $100; Union, $82, pays 1½ per cent. quarterly, par $100; New York & Long Island, $90, pays 2 per cent. quarterly, par $100.

PHOTOGRAPH

ALWAYS
RELIABLE

OF A

DANVERS ONION.

SEED GROWN BY BUXTON.

FOR SALE ONLY BY US.

We are pleased to notify our customers and the public that we have secured the sale of the

ENTIRE 1882 CROP OF YELLOW GLOBE DANVER ONION SEED,

GROWN BY DANIEL BUXTON, J., OF PEABODY, MASS.

Price 30 cts. per 1-4 lb.; $1.00 per 1-2 lb.; $1.75 per lb. Add at rate of 16 cents per pound if ordered by mail.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS ON A POSTAL CARD FOR OUR

ILLUSTRATED GARDENERS' GUIDE.

Sent Free. Full description of H. E. Elim's Corn, and more about Onion Seed. Send for 1.

NOVELTIES IN SEEDS, POTATOES, SMALL FRUITS, &C.

11 PLOWS, WORTH $165, TO BE GIVEN AWAY.

PARKER & GANNETT,

*TOOLS, SEEDS, PLANTS AND WOODEN WARE.*

49 North Market St., Boston. 335 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

jesatlfeb7

Dr. GAGE,

PHENIX HOTEL, Concord,

Every Saturday, No. 70 Union Place, New York City, every Monday, and will make ONE VISIT ONLY to the following places:

**Laconia House,** Tuesday, March 6.
**Ashland House,** Wednesday, March 7.
**Plymouth,** Little's Hotel, Thursday, March 8.
**Franklin Falls,** Young's Hotel, Friday, March 9.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

ANNUAL SALES, 50,000 TONS.

This old and reliable Fertilizer, which has been on the market for eighteen years, is unsurpassed for use on Farm, Garden, Lawn, or Flower Bed. It is a complete manure, rich in all the necessary elements. The Farmer who plants his crops, looking to the money they will return, finds that every dollar's worth of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

applied to the soil, repays its cost many times over. Try it, and be convinced. Pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., forwarded free. If there is no local agent in your vicinity, address

GLIDDEN & CURTIS,
Gen'l Selling Agents, Boston, Mass.

*P. Fox, Agent, at Plymouth, N. H.* j13t feb16

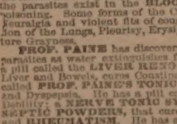
Rupture

Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method, without regard to age or duration of the affliction, or the injury trusses inflict, or hindrances from labor, and with security from strangulation—of which, according to statistics, not less than 30,000 died during the past year. No one is safe who has a rupture and depends upon a truss; both are a physical and mental tax; bring on kidney, bladder and other organic diseases, which affect general health more than age or labor, besides affecting manhood and destroying all incentives to social pleasure.

Patients from abroad can receive treatment and leave for home same day. Dr. Sherman's book, with photographic likeness of bad cases, before and after cure, and indorsements by Physicians, Merchants, Farmers and others who have been cured, mailed for 10c. Principal office, 251 Broadway, N. Y.; days of consultation each week, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays. Branch office, 43 Milk St., Boston;—Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays. j4tfeb21

MAKE HENS LAY An English Veterinary surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

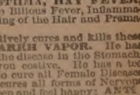
PROF. W. PAINE, M. D., MEDICAL AUTHOR AND TEACHER



PROFESSOR IN LEADING MEDICAL COLLEGES FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

AUTHOR OF THIRTEEN LARGE POPULAR STAND AND WORKS ON MEDICINE [illegible]

PEABODY HOTEL.



Ninth St. bel. Walnut [illegible]

$2.00 Per Day.

CATARRH

CATARRH is the forerunner of Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Nervous Debility and Premature Death.

CATARRH may manifest itself by a running or discharge from the front or back portion of the nose, by hawking, raising of mucus and tickling of the throat, loss of voice, loss of smell, loss of taste, partial or complete deafness, the formation of scabs in the throat and nose, bad smell of the breath and nose, RINGING in the ears, dizziness, weak, faint feelings, costiveness, irregular appetite, and a sense of restless, nervous weakness, with more or less loss of memory. These symptoms may all exist, or only a part of them, in any one case.

CATARRH is produced by specific GERMS or PARASITES lodging on the parts when debilitated by cold or other causes. Catarrh of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Bladder, Kidneys and Womb is also very common, producing Billiousness, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, or Diarrhoea, BLADDER and KIDNEY Affections, WOMB Disease, Leucorrhoea, CANCER, and other fatal maladies. When it locates in the throat and lungs it produces BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION. In all cases the parasites exist in the BLOOD, and produce every conceivable form of blood poisoning. Some forms of the Catarrh germs produce ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, Neuralgia and violent fits of coughing; while others cause Billious Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Falling of the Hair and Premature Grayness.

PROF. PAINE has discovered a VAPOR that as positively cures and kills these parasites as water extinguishes fire—it is called the CATARRH VAPOR. He has a pill called the LIVER RENOVATOR, which kills all the disease in the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, cures Constipation, and never leaves you costive. He has a tea called PROF. PAINE'S TONIC TEA, that never fails to cure all Female Diseases and Dyspepsia. He has a pill called S. P. PILLS, that cures all forms of Nervous Debility; a NERVE TONIC SYRUP, that makes you sleep and feel happy; ANTISEPTIC POWDERS, that cure all forms of AGUES, FEVERS, NEURALGIAS and RHEUMATISM. He has an ANTIDOTE TO ACUTE DISEASE, that cures all Fevers and Lung Affections. His great work on the PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, 1,000 pages, gives a full account of his great discoveries; his DOMESTIC PRACTICE, 700 pages, tells how all people can doctor themselves. He sends his PEABODY RECORD, published monthly, free. ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE. Without boasting or egotism we assure the public that Prof. Paine, by means of his new discoveries, immense experience and eminent learning, can diagnose and treat disease with more certainty, and greater success, than any other physician now living. By sending a little scraping of fur from your tongue, on a small piece of white paper, he can describe disease with as much certainty as though the patient was present; this he does by means of his great microscope—the most powerful one in the world. The germs lodge on the tongue, and it is by discovering these germs that he tells the disease. All those afflicted and wishing to live should consult him either in person or by letter—which they can do without money and without price at his office, PEABODY HOTEL, 950 SOUTH NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MEDICINES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

$1000 REWARD For any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Ulcerated or Protruding Piles that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It allays the itching, absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M.D., Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—*None genuine unless wrapper on bottle contains his signature and a Pile of Stones.* All druggists and country stores have it or will get it for you. PILES

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

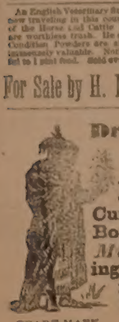
And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

DIPHTHERIA CROUP, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (For Internal and External Use). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhoea, Chronic Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teasp'n-ful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 8 letter-stamps. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS. MAKE HENS LAY

For Sale by H. F. WYATT, Town Hall Drug Store, Plymouth, N. H.



Dr. CLARK JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup

Cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Skin and Blood. *Millions* testify to its efficacy in healing the above named diseases, and pronounce it to be the BEST REMEDY KNOWN TO MAN. *Guaranteed to cure Dyspepsia.*

AGENTS WANTED.

TRADE MARK

Laboratory 77 W. 3d St., New York City. Druggists sell it.

KEENE, Cheshire Co., N. H.

Dr. Clark Johnson:—The use of your reliable Indian Blood Syrup has cured me of a severe pain in my side. I advise suffering humanity to give it a trial.

S. KENNA.

elyjan24

VISIT

C. M. Boynton's

[SIGN OF THE BIG HAND]

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE!

NO 29 CENTRAL BLOCK,

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE DEPOT STREET,

CONCORD, - - - - - - N. H.

SAMPLES AND GOODS BY MAIL. New Goods received daily. He is prepared to sell Dry Goods upon the most favorable terms, and at the LOWEST PRICES of the Day.

HIGGINS & PATTEN

Desire to turn as much of their large stock as possible into cash before the expiration of the next thirty days, and will make such prices as will enable all cash buyers to say:

Higgins & Patten's is the Place to buy FURNITURE.

The place is No. 122 North Main street, opposite State House.

CONCORD, N. H.

jeas6mjan24

## ASHLAND ALLEGATIONS.

The main shop at J. F. Draper & Co's. tannery broke down last Saturday, and had to be sent to Lake Village for repairs.

J. F. Maynard has lately been in Boston.

S. M. Smith, of Lake Village, has been here this week.

Dr. Spaulding has leased Lucian Hannaford's, house formerly occupied by L. B. Hull.

Farley Avery has moved to Plymouth.

L. B. Hull is soon to move into Albert Willoughby's house.

Arthur Clark is able to be out doors once more.

The O. W. Keyes Post, G. A. R., visited the George S. Cram Post, G. A. R. at Meredith Village, Friday evening.

Charles H. Dow has gone to Gilmanton, on a visit to his brother, George Dow.

L. B. Hull has moved his watch making business to the room over the Lang store.

Mrs. Abbie Hutchins, of Hanover, Maine, is visiting her relatives here.

Miss Mabel Garey, the daughter of Dr. A. R. Garey, left for Springfield, Maine, accompanied by Mrs. J. M. Cotton.

Will Nichols has been on the sick list this week.

Willie C. Hughes is very sick at his residence, with a lung difficulty.

Joseph Lambert has received about $400.00 back Pension.

Oliver Craig has received about $600.00 back Pension.

Pollard, Hardy & Smythe are taking their annual account of stock this week.

George H. Hawkins has moved into Anna Dean's house.

Mrs. Nettie Bracy is convalescing.

J. B. Carr has hauled to Shepard's mill 100,000 feet of lumber and 125 cords of wood, this winter.

The Ladies Relief Corp gave a supper at the G. A. R. Hall, Thursday evening. The O. W. Keyes Post was invited to attend the supper. Exercises consisted of singing, speaking, promenading, etc. Mrs. L. B. Hull, presided at the organ. An enjoyable time was had by all present.

A CARD.—At the last regular Encampment of O. W. Keyes Post, No. 35, G. A. R., it was unanimously resolved that the hearty and sincere thanks of this Post be and are hereby extended to C. F. Bracy, for his present to the Post, of two nicely framed pictures, one of our late President, James A. Garfield, and the other of the Battle of Gettysburg.

L. B. HULL, Commander.
L. K. MORRISON, Adj.

## MEREDITH MATTERS.

o'clock evenings and 10.30 A. M. on Sunday.

We are glad to hear that H. Price Webber's Comedy company is on the road and is expected at Lake Village soon.

Hodgson's mill is gradually resuming its operations, about 50 of its employees having returned. We are glad to see them again.

Mr. W. J. Tuttle captured near the depot Monday a bird known as a "Grossbeak." It is one of the most beautiful of New England birds, and is easily trained, so much so that the next day after its capture it perched upon and ate from Mr. T's hand.

The Guy Family appeared at the Town hall, Monday evening and was greeted as usual with a large audience. The trapeze and Indian club performances, cow bell and banjo playing, deserve special mention. They went to Ashland Tuesday.

Rev. J. E. Wildey will be ordained at the North church Wednesday evening of next week. Council at the vestry in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Thurston, of Laconia, will officiate at the ordination. All are invited.

News have come to us of the death of Mr. Christopher C. Nealley, of New Orleans, aged 50 years. It will be remembered that he spent the summer of '81 among us, and was well known by our citizens.

Dr. Palmer has ceased practising here and has opened an office in Plymouth, to which town he will soon move his family. Our good wishes go with him.

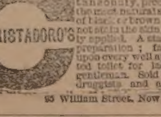
Mrs. L. C. McKinstry will commence on the 27th, a series of lectures on "The World's G[illegible] Empires," continuing each evening and the following Sabbath. Lectures will begin at 7

Capt. J. W. Lang Jr.'s horse took fright at the depot Monday morning and started rather briskly on the home run to the stable on Water St. Owing to his haste, N. B. Wadleigh's fence was considerably injured, but no damage was done to the sleigh.

Mr. Bradstreet Leavitt died at the residence of his son, Warren, Monday, at the age of 83 years. He was one of the oldest men in town and respected by all. A life-long Republican, he once represented the town in the state legislature. He leaves three sons and one daughter. His funeral occurred Friday at 1 o'clock P. M., Rev. G. H Pinkham officiating.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best; acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shades of black or brown; does not stain the skin; easily applied. A standard preparation; favorite upon every well appointed toilet for lady or gentleman. Sold by all druggists and applied by skilful hair dressers. 95 William Street, New York

Send Stamp for Walker's Real Estate



Valuable Granite Quarry near R. R., within 50 miles of Boston, 23 acre Farm, stock Tools, etc., near this city wood lots, Boarding House, Houses, etc., etc., for sale. Apply to

A. L. WALKER & SON

Walker Block, Manchester, N. H

[dec27'80tf eaapr10'81 1y

REBECCA DEANE'S

WEEKLY PRICE LIST.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Granulated sugar, | 10 |
| 2. | Brown sugar, | 8 |
| 3. | Butter, | 35 |
| 4. | Cheese, | 17 |
| 5. | Eggs, | 28 |
| 6. | Meal, | 1 65 |
| 7. | Shorts, per 100 lbs., | 1 85 |
| 8. | Flour, best St. Louis, | 6 50 |
| 9. | Beans, bush., | 3 50 |
| 10. | Cod fish, per lb., | 7 |
| 11. | Potatoes, bush., | 70 |
| 12. | Dried apple, per lb., | 05 |
| 13. | Lard, | 16 |
| 14. | Pork, | 14 |
| 15. | Maple sugar, | 10 |
| 16. | Vinegar, | 18 |
| 17. | Tea, | 45 to 65 |
| 18. | Coffee, best Java, | 30 |
| 19. | Soda, | 06 |
| 20. | St. Johnsbury crackers | 12 |
| 21. | Kerosene oil, gal., | 15 |
| 22. | Chicken, per lb., | 15 |
| 23. | Turkey, | 16 |
| 24. | Old hen, | 12 1-2 |
| 25. | Honey, | 23 |

Washington Territory was organized in 1853.

### Save Your Pictures.

By having them framed at the best and cheapest place in the city, E. G. Coburn & Co., 740 Elm, St. the old reliable firm. Frames to order, wholesale and retail, from the cheapest to the best carved or gilded. jeas1feb18

Ezekiel's reed is said to have been nearly 11 feet long.

Popular Science Monthly. Conducted by E. L. and W. J. Youmans. Published by D. Appleton & Co., 1, 3, and 5 Bond Street, New York. Contents for March: The Growth and Effect of Railway Consolidation by Gerrat L. Lansing. Queer Phases of Animal Life, by Felix L. Oswald, M. D. (Illustrated.) Natural Religion, II., by R. W. Boodle. Vivisection and Practical Medicine, by G. F. Yeo, F. R. C. S. Evolution of the Camp-Meeting, by Joseph Parrish, M. D. Sewerage at the Sea-Side, by Alice Hyman. Rhine Icebegs and Fog in the North Atlantic, by Captain J. W. Shackford. Remedial Value of the Climate of Florida, by George E. Walton, M. D. A South African Arcadia, by C. G. Butter. Piratical Publishers, by Leonard Scott. A Chapter in Transcendental Pathology, the Pedigree of Wheat, by Professor Grant Allen. A Few Words about Eatables, by C. B. Radcliffe, M. D. Sketch of Sir C. Wyville Thomson, (With Portrait.) Editor's Table: Law against Right; Piratical Publishers, or a Piratical Goverment. Literary Notices. Popular Miscellany Notes.

The North American Review for March opens with an article on "Money in Elections", by Henry George, who brings to the discussion of that hackneyed subject a contribution full of originality, freshness and keen insight; he points out with admirable clearness one source of our political ills, and purposes a remedy that seems both eminently practicable and efficient. Robert S. Tyler writes of the "Subjugation of the Mississippi", a work which, in his opinion, and in that of the Mississippi Commission, of which he is a member, can be accomplished only by employing, for the purpose of deepening and straightening the channel, the forces developed by the river itself. Moncure D. Conway contributes a very striking study of "Gladstone" as a man and statesman, showing how even the more or less sinister moral and intellectual traits of his nature, quite as much as his pre-eminent native force and elevation of character, conspire to make him the foremost Englishman of his time. Hon George W. Julian's "Railway Influence in the Land Office" is a grave, judicial exposure of the practices which, against the manifest intent of the law and the determinations of the highest courts, have worn for corporations millions upon millions of acres of the public domain. Richard A. Proctor writes of the "Pyramid of Cheops"; Prof. Wm. G. Summer of "Protective Taxes and Wages"; Elizur Wright, of "Some Aspects of Life Insurance"; and finally, there is a symposium on "Educational Needs", by Prof G. Stanley Hall, Prof. Felix Adler, President Thomas Hunter, and Dr. Mary Putman Jacobi. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and for sale by booksellers generally.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all Druggists.

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC

Cures Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhoea, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and all diseases originating in a bad State of the Blood, or accompanied by Debility or a low State of the System.

WANTED all the watches in Ashland and vicinity to be brought to

L. B. HULL'S, ASHLAND, N. H.

THE NEW WATCH MAKER.

Ten years Experience in the Waltham Manufactory. All work warranted. aug25atf

Mr. M. C. Spaulding,

(Successor to Dr. A. R. Garey.)

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON.

☞ Office at Mrs. S. Calley's, Main Street, Ashland, N. H.

afeb1tf

POLLARD, HARDY & SMYTHE,

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Carpets,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Ready-made Clothing, Groceries of Every Description, Crockery, Glass and Hard Ware, Paper Hangings of all kinds, Farming Implements, Furniture, Hair, Lime and Cement, Super Phosphate, &c., &c.

ASHLAND, N. H. ma26a

MRS. N. E. K. ROWE,

FASHIONABLE

DRESS MAKER.

Woodman's Block, Main St.,

ASHLAND, N. H.

MRS. VAN BUREN'S

LADIES' TONIC.

The Great Female Remedy.

The Favorite Prescription of the

Women's Medical Institute,

BUFFALO, N. Y., U. S. A.,

For Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb; Prolapsus or Falling of the Womb; Irregularities, Flooding, Sick Headache, Kidney Complaints, Barrenness, Painful and Irregular Menstruation and Amenorrhoea.

For making labor easy, as a tonic for mothers when nursing children, or through change of life, this preparation has NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.

If you have tried other remedies without success, do not be discouraged, but give "LADIES' TONIC" a *single trial*. It *never fails* to give quick and *permanent relief*.

If you are troubled with *any* weakness or complaint common to our sex, lay aside the doctor's prescription for once, and try "LADIES' TONIC," which we guarantee will positively cure you.

$500 will be given for any case of Female Weakness or Inability which "LADIES' TONIC" will not cure. This is a *bona fide* offer, made by *responsible* ladies, who know *from experience* what "LADIES' TONIC" can do.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, $1.00.

The *Women's Medical Institute* is an association of prominent *Lady Physicians*, who have successfully treated the diseases common to their sex, for years. Wives, Mothers and Daughters can obtain advice concerning their health and diseases by mail, *free*, by sending symptoms and description of disease. Send two three-cent stamps for our pamphlet to women. Address

Women's Medical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

(*Mention this paper.*)

☞ For Sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston, Mass.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

The Best, Cleanest and most Economical Hair Dressing. Never Fails to Restore the youthful color to grey hair. 50c and $1 sizes at druggists.

Floreston Cologne. A new and exceedingly fragrant and lasting perfume. Price 25 and 75c.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

A Pure Family Medicine that Never Intoxicates.

If you are a mechanic or farmer, worn out with overwork, or a mother run down by family or household duties try PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are a lawyer, minister or business man exhausted by mental strain or anxious cares do not take intoxicating stimulants, but use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you have Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Complaints, or if you are troubled with any disorder of the lungs, stomach, bowels, blood or nerves you can be cured by PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

If you are wasting away from age, dissipation or any disease or weakness and require a stimulant take GINGER TONIC at once; it will invigorate and build you up from the first dose but will never intoxicate. It has saved hundreds of lives; it may save yours.

HISCOX & CO., 163 William St., New York. 50c. and one dollar sizes, at all dealers in medicines.

GREAT SAVING BUYING DOLLAR SIZE.

Swaynes Ointment
A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN, SUCH AS TETTERS, PIMPLES, SORES, BLOTCHES, RASH, ERYSIPELAS, RINGWORM, BARBERS' ITCH, REDNESS OF NOSE AND FACE, BURNS, CUTS AND SCALDS.
NO HUMOR OF THE SKIN CAN RESIST THE SOOTHING AND HEALING POWER OF SWAYNES' OINTMENT. ON ACCOUNT OF ALLAYING THE INTENSE ITCHING AND INDUCING SWEET REPOSE, IT IS KNOWN BY MANY AS "THE GREAT CURE FOR ITCHING PILES."
DR. SWAYNE & SON, PHILA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Perhaps no medicine is so universally required as a good cathartic. Swayne's Pills are prepared expressly to meet this necessity being composed of purely vegetable ingredients of which podophyllin or mandrake, sarsaparilla, yellow dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation and are truly a valuable aperient and anti-billious medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, billousness, fevers, drowsiness, colds, aching pains, aches, slight chills, with flashes of heat and female irregularities. For a billious and costive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual. Mailed on receipt of price (in postage stamps) 25 cents, or five boxes for $1. Address Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask your druggist for them. jeas 1y jan25

Printing was discovered in 1440.

### Why Should They.

No man or woman can do satisfactory work when the brain is dull, the nerves unsteady, the system relaxed and they feel generally wretched. Why should anybody drag through their work in this condition, when a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic will at moderate cost give them the strength and will to perform their duties satisfactorialy. jelmfebl

Lincoln delivered his first speech in 1848.

### A Loss Prevented.

Many lose their beauty from the hair falling or fading. Parker's Hair Balsam supplies necessary nourishment, prevents falling and grayness and is an elegant dressing. jelmfebl

Selkirk was exiled in 1704.

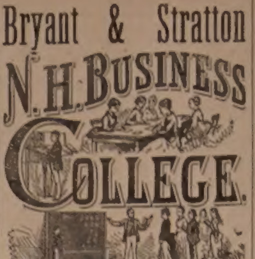
### THE CHICAGO WORLD.

W. L. Allen, Managing Editor; Charles Barker Bradford, Dramatic Ed; Lewis J. Allen, Society Editor; N. B. Smith, Treasurer; C. H. Williams, Business Agent; Wm. Harmeyer, Business Manager. R. V. Kennedy, City Editor; Mrs. M. E. Deans, Society Reporter; W. Farnham, Traveling Correspond't. Devoted to art, society, music, sport and the drama. Overflowing with wit, prose, poetry and the choicest of literature.

Having the Largest Circulation of any Literary Journal published West of New York. Circulated throughout the Known World; 30,000 to 50,000 every Week. Country Edition, every Friday. City Edition every Saturday All Advertisements appear in both Editions. 38 & 40 Dearborn Street. jeea3mjan1

The Constitution of the United States was adopted in 1787.

—Notwithstanding the dull season which always follows immediately upon the holidays' Coburns bookstore in Museum building, Manchester, is doing a thriving trade, owing to the large and the reputation for low prices enjoyed by this store. jeasfeb8



THE

Bryant & Stratton N. H. BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Manchester, N. H.

Pupils from all parts of the State and section. The leading Commercial School of this part of New England offers the very best facilities to both

YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

for securing such a business education as will fit them for desirable employment as clerk, book-keepers, penmen, copyists, &c., &c.

Tuition rates and other expenses are very low. Write for college circulars giving full particulars.

Adress

W. HERON, JR.,
Resident Principal,
Manchester, N. H.

jeas6maug18

New Store.

The Best Goods at the Lowest Prices at

S. BLOOD'S.

SPRING STYLES IN Carpetings.

Oil Cloths, and Straw Mattings, Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fixtures, China and Glass Ware, Majolica and Gold Band Sets, Student Lamps and Chandeliers, Table Cutlery and Plated Ware. Picture Frames, Mirrors, Mouldings, Glass, Scroll Saws, Designs, Impression Paper, &c., Fancy Wood. Mottoes and Frames, Perforated and Gilt Paper, Embossed Pictures, Shell and Tissue Paper, Splints, Dolls, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.

Thankful to our numerous customers for their very liberal patronage in the past, we hope by strict attention to the interests of our patrons, to receive a continuance of their esteemed favors. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

S. BLOOD, New Opera House Block, Concord, N. H.

jeas mar18 1y

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

DR. BRIGHAM begs to call attention to his method of inserting artificial teeth

Without Covering the Roof of the Mouth.

These plates contain no mercurial or other poisons, and do not interfere with either taste or speech.

Prices reduced twenty-five per cent on artificial work.

Special attention paid to filling badly decayed teeth.

D. T. BRIGHAM,
DENTIST,
No. 2 Hamilton Place, BOSTON.

jeas apr6 1v

REST not, life is sweeping by, go and dare before you die, something mighty and sublime leave behind to conquer time. $66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which you can make great pay, all the time, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jeasly decl

THE AMOSKEAG

Mutual Benefit & Charitable Association

WANTS A MAN

Of Good Business Ability to represent it in each town in Grafton and Belknap Counties.

For further particulars address the Secretary,

H. L. ROBINSON,
7 HANOVER ST., MANCHESTER, N. H.

jan27 eaatf

RUPTURE CURED In 30 Days

By the use of the EXCELSIOR RUPTURE PLASTER & HEALING COMPOUND. Send for testimonials to F. B. MERRICK, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

jeas oct17 6m

PENSIONS for Soldiers, Widows, Parents and Children. [illegible] INCREASE [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible] "WORLD & SOLDIER," [illegible]

N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Pension & Land Att'ys, Washington, D. C.

FREE TO ALL!

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE [illegible]

Triple Silver-Plated Tea-Spoons, [illegible]

Satisfaction Guaranteed. [illegible]

READ. [illegible]

JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO. Geneva, Ohio.

People Will Please

IN MIND

That S. F. BLOODGETT & SON'S is the best place to buy Custom Boots and Shoes. [illegible] make on hand and cheap. Also, Dealers in Leather and Shoemakers' General Supplies.

9 Warren Street, CONCORD, N. H.

jeaslymay 4

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is folly to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and prescribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BOSTON GEM

Kerosene Oil Stove.

Call at any stove store and ask to see the Boston Gem Improved Kerosene Stove. It is warranted to work equal to any stove in the market, and only costs but one-half the price. It is lighter to handle than any stove, and is warranted to wear as long; do not purchase your Kerosene Stove until you see this one.

*Ask for the Boston Gem and take no other.*

If your dealer has not got it, write to

F. MORANDI,

102 Union Street, BOSTON, Mass.

jeas aug18tf

ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

R. R. HIGGINS, & CO.

Planters and wholesale dealers in Providence River, Virginia, and all kinds of

FANCY OYSTERS,

In any quantity, by the barrell, bushel or gallon. Cape Clams by the bushel or gallon.

130 Court and 35 Howard Streets, BOSTON, Mass.

Opening House at 122 Atlantic Avenue, Boston. Also, at Downville, R. I., and at Norfolk Va. jeas1f nov8.

THE CREAM OF ALL BOOKS OF ADVENTURE.

PIONEER HEROES

—AND—

DARING DEEDS.

The thrilling adventures of all the hero explorers and frontier fighters with Indians, outlaws and wild beasts over our whole country, from the earliest times to the present. Lives and Famous exploits of DeSoto, LaSalle, Standish, Boone, Kenton, Brady, Crockett, Bowie, Houston, Carson, Custer, California Joe, Wild Bill, Buffalo Bill, Gens. Miles and Crook, Great Indian Chiefs and scores of others. GORGEOUSLY ILLUSTRATED with 175 fine engravings to the life. AGENTS WANTED. Low priced and pays grandly. JAMES BETTS & CO., Hartford, Conn.

jeas oct17 6m

THE LAND OF GOLD;

A TALE OF '49.

A book well illustrated, and a Story of unusual excellence. The author is the hero, and "tells what he knows." A thrilling, descriptive and beautiful narrative the peculiar trials of the '49ers; replete with perilous adventures and romantic, yet real reminiscences; really a golden gem. Buy it, read it, and enjoy it. Mailed free, to any address, on receipt of $1.50. W. H. Thompson & Co., 23 Hawley St., Boston. Liberal commission to the trade. jeas1dec27

FURNITURE!

Of all kinds at prices that can't be beaten. Come and see for yourself.

D. A. AMBROSE,
Meredith, N. H.

THAT WONDERFUL BOOK,

GUIDE to SUCCESS

WITH FORMS FOR BUSINESS AND SOCIETY

is selling by tens of thousands. It is the most universally useful book ever published. It tells completely HOW TO DO EVERYTHING in the best way. How to be Your Own Lawyer, How to Do Business Correctly and Successfully, How to Act in Society and everywhere. A gold mine of varied information to all classes for constant reference. AGENTS WANTED for all or spare time. To know why this book of REAL value and attractions sells better than any other, apply for terms to H. B. SCAMMELL & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jeas 6m oct17

WESTERN, SOUTHERN and EUROPEAN

TICKET AGENCY.

Tickets West, Northwest, South and Southwest, via Grand Trunk R'y, Fitchburg R. R., (Hoosac Tunnel Line,) Rail Lines from New York, Boston and Savannah Steamship Co., Ocean Steamship Co., (N. Y. and Savannah Line,) To and from Europe, via Allan Line Royal Mail Steamships. Berths and Staterooms secured in advance. For Tickets or information address

F. C. LOUGEE, Agent,
Plymouth, N. H.

General Ticket Office, B. C. & M. & White Mts. R. R. jeas1an1tf

A Good Salary.

And traveling expenses is what every successful salesman will receive who engages with us. Any man of pluck, energy and reliability can succeed. We offer special inducements beyond any other firm. Success brings PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT and GOOD WAGES. Particulars furnished on application. Address (with stamp) stating age.

D. F. ATWOOD & CO.,
Nurseryman, Geneva, N. Y.

jeas aug18 1y

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

MORMONISM UNVEILED.

The most complete and overwhelming expose of the CRIMES and PRACTICES of Mormonism. Includes the Life and Confessions of the Mormon Bishop, John D. Lee, and Brigham Young. STARTLING AND THRILLING REVELATIONS! Profusely Illustrated. A lively book to sell. STANDARD BOOK HOUSE, Philadelphia, Pa.

jeas 6m oct17

Bill Nye's Paper,

THE

BOOMERANG,

Two Dollars Per Year and Freight,

OR

$2000 For 1000 YEARS.

Address, the BOOMERANG,
Laramie City,
Wyo.

jeastf

$72 a week made at home by the industrious. Best business now before the public. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in the spare time, or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay you nearly so well. No one can fail to make enormous pay, by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Money made fast, easily, and honorably. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jeasly decl

D. ATWOOD & CO.,

Planters and Wholesale Oyster Dealers.

22 Faneuil Hall Square,
BOSTON, - MASS.

We would call the attention of the public to the superior quality of the

Providence River and Norfolk

Oysters we have in stock.

Send trial order. jeastfnov8.

WISE people are always on the lookout for chances to increase their earnings, and in time become wealthy; those who do not improve their opportunities remain in poverty. We offer a great chance to make money. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Any one can do the work properly from the first start. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. Expensive outfit furnished free. No one who engages fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. jeasly decl

FLOWERS AND PLANTS.

Prepare your Easter Orders in season to secure the best Orange Blossoms, Roses, Pinks, Violets, Callas, Heliotropes, Primroses, Spireas, Dutira, and every other Hothouse Production. Also in their season a fine assortment of Bedding Plants and a large stock of Tomatoes and Cabbages.

Orders for Wedding or Funeral decorations attended to in the best manner and shortest notice by mail, telegraph or telephone.

tyjeas1 GEORGE MAIN,
3 Merrimack St., Concord, N. H.

U. S. MAIL.

Dr. E. G. Jones may be consulted FREE by mail on all diseases. No matter what your disease is. No matter how long you have been sick, or how many doctors you have tried. Give him a trial. You will never regret it. Write him a statement of your case, enclosing stamp for reply. Price for course of medicine reasonable within the means of all classes. Can refer to hundreds he has cured. Address at once,

E. G. JONES, M. D.,
jeaslydecl. AMESBURY, Mass.

FOUND AT LAST!

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Mad Stones.

A sure cure for all kinds of Poisonous Bites such as MAD DOGS, SNAKES, SPIDERS and Wild Varmints. Good for Head Ache, Cuts Wounds, &c. Everybody should have one.

PRICES.

Small Size.........$1.00.
Medium Size.........$3.00 and $5.00.
Large Size.........$10.00.

Prices in Reach of All.

Send money by Registered Letter.

If it proves to be not as represented will refund the money.

Address all orders to

R. T. James,
Vernon Hill P. O., Halifax Co.,
jeasoct1tf Virginia.

MUSIC for EVERYBODY.

MERRILL'S

Ingenious Method

(COPYRIGHT SECURED.)

For starting Children and others in the culture of Music. It overcomes the drudgery of learning the elements of Music by pleasant amusement. This new method teaches you all about the Musical Staff, Degrees of the Staff, Clefs, [illegible] Sent by mail for $1.00. Address

CHICAGO PIANO CO.,
79 and 80 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill

5,000 Agents Wanted to sell our Methods or Charts to every Family. Ten dollars per day can be made by active agents, male or female.

jeas 6m oct19

GOLD, SILVER and NICKEL PLATING.

A trade easily learned costs little to start, and pays well. The Electro Platers' Guide, a manual of instruction in the art of Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating, sent for two stamps. We will start persons in business and if not successful will take the apparatus back. Try it. Outfits, $1.50, $3.00, and up. F. LOWEY & CO., 90 Fulton St., New York. 1lyoct9

PEWS.—To let or sell in the Methodist Church, Plymouth. Enquire of ALVIN BURLEIGH. jeastf

# NEWS OF THE DAY

## GENERAL ITEMS.

—The catch of codfish by New England fishermen has been greatly increased by the use of gill nets.

—A frightful calamity occurred at the old Diamond mine, near Braidwood, Ill., on Thursday. The surface water from an old sink-hole broke through and caused a general caving in of the shaft, in which seventy-five men and one or two boys were at work, and sixty-nine men and one boy were drowned. The water flooded all parts of the mine instantly, and only three or four out of the whole force escaped. The water quickly reached a depth of sixteen feet in the mouth of the shaft, or ten feet above the top of the rooms in which the miners were working. The scenes which followed the accident are almost indescribable. Men, women, and children were almost frantic with grief over the disaster which robbed them of those they held most dear. One man is reported to have rushed into the mouth of the mine to save his little son, and neither father nor son returned. The sink hole that broke through is at the identical spot where the break occurred three years ago.

—The Massachusetts House of Representatives has rejected the bill abolishing the poll tax as a suffrage qualification.

—The $10,000 beauty obtained a verdict of $500 against Forepaugh, the circus manager, in Philadelphia.

—Six persons were killed in Cincinnati by the explosion of gas in a cellar, which destroyed the house.

—Fatal railroad accidents are reported from Flint, Mich., Dundas, Ont., and St. Louis, Mo.

—A sensation was created in the New Jersey Legislature by a member from Newark charging a lobbyist with approaching him for purposes of corruption, and the immediate appointment of a committee of investigation.

—The bursting of seven mammoth grindstones in Mingo Junction Nail Works, Ohio, is reported with fatal results.

—The Treasurer of the Altoona (Pa.) Young Men's Christian Association is said to have absconded with nearly $40,000 of other people's money.

—The Massachusetts Senate have by vote expressed themselves in favor of bi-ennial elections and sessions of the Legislature.

—The late ex-Gov. Edwin Dennison Morgan of New York, was born in the town of Washington, Berkshire County, Mass., on February 8, 1811. In 1822, his father, Jasper Morgan removed with his family to Windsor, Ct. He became a successful business man in New York City, and then went into politics. He was a Whig, and after filling several minor offices, was elected Governor of the Empire State. He represented his State in the United States Senate and was nominated Secretary of the Treasury but declined. He was worth about $10,000,000.

—On Monday night the dam at Louisville, Ky., protecting the lowlands in the eastern part of the city broke and an enormous torrent broke in upon twenty blocks of small frame dwellings mostly occupied by mechanics. Nearly a square mile of territory within the city limits is now under water, and from 5,000 to 8,000 people are homeless. A number of lives were lost during the night. The flooded district extends from Preston street east to the cut-off and north of the Short line kiln, and the loss of property is large. The loss of life will not be known until the flood goes down, but it is stated that many lives are lost, among them a number of women and children.

—The New Jersey State Senate passed bills appropriating money to reseed the oyster beds of the State, and prohibiting children from working in factories.

—The Legislature of Pennsylvania are considering a bill requiring directors and for providing medical institutions with the needed subjects for the knife. A bill has also been introduced allowing venders of the necessaries of life, newspapers and barbers to carry on their business on Sundays.

—The Dry Dock Department of New York City is a defaulter to the city in a large amount. One item missing is over $85,000. The clerks did it.

—The State Senate has passed the prohibitory amendment to the constitution of Maine.

—The citizens' corps of Temosachi, Mexico, in three battles with Apache Indians killed 116 and captured 28, with a large number of horses and supplies, losing six of their own number killed.

—A fire Sunday night at No. 16 Spruce street, New York, occupied by engraving and printing companies, did damage to the amount of $75,000.

—A planing mill, a valuable stock of lumber and a stable at Red Bank, N. J., were destroyed by fire, on Saturday, involving a loss of $50,000. The fire was started by incendiaries.

—A bank messenger was robbed while getting in the street cars in New York City, of $11,000. As the amount was in checks which the thieves could not use, they returned it to the bank.

—Fire at Rondout, N. Y., communicated to the steamboat City of Catskill, which was burned to the water's edge. An icehouse, containing 3,000 tons of ice, was also consumed.

—The members of the Oklahoma party of invaders in Indian Territory not made prisoners are settling in other portions of the country.

—The difficulty between the factions of the Creek Nation existing since the rebellion, it is reported, has been settled without bloodshed.

—A large number of rubber manufactures closed their doors for an indefinite period, the object being to "freeze out" the ring which seeks control of the business.

—Before the New York State Assembly Committee on State Prisons several witnesses testified that the contract system was injurious to honest and industrious tradesmen.

—The Commissioner of Jurors of New York County has discovered a swindle in his office. A large number of jurors have been excused from doing jury duty on payment of $15 to $100 each to a certain ring. The city has been defrauded of a large amount. The clerks and their lawyer have been arrested.

—At Fall River, Mass., a meeting of French Canadian citizens denounced the charges recently made before the United States Labor Committee, against the French Canadian laborers of New England, as a vile slander.

—The Mutual Union Telegraph Company has gone the way of many of its predecessors who have set themselves up to rival the Western Union monopoly, and been absorbed by the latter. The Mutual was organized in 1880 with a capital stock of $600,000. Its earnings last year were $1,420,000.

—Marshall Jewell, ex-Governor of Connecticut, ex-United States Minister to Russia and ex-Postmaster General, died in Hartford, Conn., on Saturday of pneumonia. When a boy Gov. Jewell worked at the tanning business with his father but turned his attention to politics at an early day and became a prominent man in the Republican party. Mr. Jewell had a handsome face and a dignified manner, and was always courteous.

—Mr. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., the well-known actor, died at his residence in New York on Saturday, in his forty-eighth year.

—Five lives were lost on Puget Sound during the burning of the steamboat Gem.

—A hermit living in the woods of Michigan has been found murdered in his hut.

—Some daring thief cut open the mail bags and stole the registered letters at the Union Depot, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

—The Ohio River is still rising at Cincinnati. In other portions of the State great damage has been done to the wheat fields by the floods. Much distress prevails in West Virginia, where hundreds of families have been rendered homeless.

—The sawmill of B. J. Grier at Charlotte, Eaton County, Ohio, blew up Friday morning, instantly killing the proprietor and William Gordon, the engineer.

—The Chamber of Commerce has memorialized the President in behalf of the American hog products which Germany has declared unwholesome and refused to allow to be imported into that country.

—Five men were instantly killed and two others fatally injured by the simultaneous explosion of two boilers in a file works at Taylorville, Ill.

—A mob who desired to lynch a negro prisoner were repulsed from the jail at Paola, Kan., Friday, with a loss of one of their number killed and several wounded.

—William E. Dodge, Sr., of the house of Phelps, Dodge & Co., New York, died suddenly just before 8 o'clock Friday morning, at his residence, 225 Madison avenue. He had risen and ordered his breakfast, and was dressing himself. It was his habit to put on in the morning a blue silk dressing gown, lined and faced with red, and he said to his wife: "Melissa, won't you please give me my Joseph's coat?" She went into an adjoining room to get it, and while there heard him cry "Melissa," in a strangely altered voice. She hurried back and found him lying on the floor, and very pale. He drew two long breaths, and died without speaking again. Dr. William H. Draper, Dr. W. T. Lusk, and Dr. L. L. Stimpson, who were hastily summoned, found him dead. He died from heart disease.

### WASHINGTON NOTES.

—The new River and Harbor bill was reported to the House Thursday. It proposes to appropriate nearly $8,000,000. The total amount of money unexpended was, on the 1st of December, $17,734,944—nearly $18,000,000. The bill reported to the House appropriates $7,937,000—a little less than $8,000,000 more.

—The new treaty with Mexico is favorably considered by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and will probably be ratified.

—The Legislative bill, as reported to the House, provides for the abolition of forty-four collectors.

—An effort in the House to place sugar on the free list received but twenty-six votes.

—The House passed the Japanese Indemnity bill.

—The Senate left the duty on books as at present, 15 per cent. ad valorem. The duty on bituminous coal was fixed at seventy-five cents per ton; on matches thirty-five per cent.; on garden seed twenty per cent.

—General Hazen has asked for an investigation of the charges made by Congressman Beltzhoover against the conduct of the Signal Bureau.

—The government is said to have been swindled of many thousands of dollars through the connivance of custom house examiners in permitting the entry of sound potatoes and fruits as partly or wholly damaged.

—Mr. Cox, of New York, offered an amendment to the House bill for the admission of foreign built ships on the payment of a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem, and this being rejected, proposed a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem, which shared the same fate. Mr. Cox made an appeal for free lumber in the interest of the preservation of American forests and various amendments reducing rates were offered by members, but without avail, all voted down.

—Senator Ferry of Michigan, by advice of his friends, declines to make any statement whatever in explanation or refutation of the charges alleged against his financial conduct.

—The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed to report for passage a bill providing for the purchase from George Washington Parke Custis Lee of the entire Arlington estate (comprising 1,100 acres near Washington City and including the National Cemetery), at a total cost of $150,000. The accrued taxes (some $25,000) are to be paid by General Lee, who has agreed to the terms proposed by the committee.

—In the Senate the duty on pig-iron was advanced to $6.50 per ton, which is within 22 cents of the rate proposed by the Tariff Commission and within 50 cents of the present duty. The duties on lumber, which had been stricken out in Committee of the Whole, were also restored by a vote of 29 to 18.

—In the House, Mr. Townsend, of Illinois, in speaking of the merits of the tariff bill, said it was aired by a lobby of hired agents of monopolists and was brought forth in secret conclave. This statement Mr. Haskell pronounced as a falsehood, and a personal altercation between the two gentlemen followed, which at one time threatened to result seriously, but was talked and laughed down by members.

—In the Senate on motion of Mr. McPherson jute, which had been struck out in the Committee of the Whole, was restored at the rate in the bill, $13 per ton. Jute butts were left to go upon the free list.

—The House continued discussion of the Tariff bill in Committee of the Whole. Amendments reducing the duties on cotton ties was lost and the duty as passed by the bill remains unchanged.

—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent on Monday says: "Opinions are divided about the chances of a tariff bill passing before the 4th of March. On the whole, it is probable that some bill will pass and that it will be a bad one, as it will be rushed through too quickly for its various sections to receive proper attention."

—On motion of Mr. Bayard the section of the Senate tariff bill permitting the importation duty free of lumber, timber, hemp, manila and other materials which may be necessary for the construction of vessels in the United States for employment in the foreign trade was amended so as to apply also to vessels "for foreign account and ownership."

—Reductions in the taxes on snuff, cigars and unmanufactured tobacco to eight cents per pound were agreed to by the Senate.

—The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by Mr. Hale. The bill appropriates $15,727,434. The Senate committee add $542,004 to the aggregate amount of the bill as it passed the House. The bill is based upon estimates calling for $23,288,867, and while the amount appropriated exceeds by $896,357 the amount of last year's bill, the items for the current expenses of the navy aggregate $1,300,000 less.

—In the House bill the duty on sheet iron thinner than one and a half inches and not thinner than No. 20 wire gauge was fixed at one and two-tenths cents per pound.

—In the Senate Mr. Morrill reported amendments, which were agreed to, reducing the ad valorem duty on all the carpets enumerated in the wool schedule except "hemp or jute carpeting, carpets and carpetings of wool, flax or cotton, or parts of either or other material not otherwise herein specified," from thirty-five to thirty per cent., and on carpets above except hemp and jute from 40 to 35 per cent. ad valorem.

### FOREIGN ITEMS.

—It is said that the Spanish Minister to Washington is to be recalled.

—Turkey is about to settle all the American claims for arms.

—A Portuguese expedition is being fitted out to take possession of points on the African coast near the mouth of the Congo.

—Prince Jerome Napoleon has been formally recognized by the ex-Empress Eugenie as head of the Bonapart family.

—The Queen's speech at the opening of the English Parliament referred to Egypt, Zululand, Ireland and some matters of reform at home.

—In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury asked when the British troops would be withdrawn from Egypt, and said that the government's Irish measures were failures.

—Two fishing smacks have been lost at Yarmouth, and their crews were drowned.

—Protests have been made against the brutalities of the Moorish Governor toward the Jews.

—The Spanish Congress has rejected the bill restoring civil marriage.

—Negotiations have been opened between Germany and Denmark on the military conscription question.

—The report from Egypt that the Bara garrison had surrendered to the false prophet is confirmed. Sir Samuel Baker and other good judges consider that Obeid and other places in the Soudan must soon follow. The situation is very serious.

## THE RUSHING WATERS.

### Incidents of the Terrible Flood in the Ohio River.

The first authentic report concerning the loss of life at the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Depot was made to the police at the Oliver street station by Herman Hilsberg, a boy. He says that he and his brother Joseph, and thirteen other boys were on the platform when the water broke through McLean avenue, and that the entire party were thrown into the water; that he swam to Gest street, escaped and went home, and that his brother and all the other boys were drowned. He does not know the names of the other boys. No other reports of missing boys have been made to the police.

The loss by the flood at New Albany, Indiana, is not less than $250,000. No lives have been lost. The farmers along the Ohio River suffer greatly, many losing their entire crops. Six hundred families are houseless and many are destitute. All the manufactories are stopped.

There are nearly 30,000 workmen in Cincinnati, Covington and Newport out of employment. All the factories in the city have shut down, in order to avoid the danger of a water famine along with the flood. The loss to property in the same district from the direct effect of the floods will be enormous, to say nothing of the loss of time and the effects of the suspension of business. Nobody knows what the aggregate will be, but nobody puts it at less than $5,000,000 or $6,000,000.

On Wednesday night 1,500 people who had been washed out of their homes in Cincinnati by the flood, slept in churches and school houses. Fifteen hundred more were taken care of in private families.

A dispatch from Cincinnati says: The patience of the water-imprisoned people is as admirable as it is touching. A sort of grim resolution and cheerful pluck are prevalent everywhere. Nearly all the faces that look down from the windows on the people navigating the streets below wear smiles, while compliments and jokes are exchanged across the streets between neighbors. For miles, wherever the flood has inundated tenanted houses, the streets are full of boats.

There are fully forty miles of inhabited streets which can only be traversed by skiffs. Most of these boats are plying the waters on business, carrying food and fuel, and sometimes clothing—often conveying the doctor. These boats never stop day or night. At night they carry lanterns through streets lighted with lanterns swung high on housefronts. The scene would be as beautiful as it is grand were it not inseparably associated with suffering, loss and destitution.

Shippingport has been abandoned entirely to the destructive waters. Occasionally some house pops up from its foundation and is carried away. Last night some half dozen houses were seen borne upon the current past Portland.

Thursday morning three men passed down the river upon the roof of a shed, and when near the Eighteenth street bridge, across the canal, their cries attracted the attention of a young man named Robert Birch, who rescued them by means of a skiff. Their names were not learned.

In one of the bonded warehouses in Beargrass Creek, 2,000 barrels of whisky were put under water, and 150,000 pounds of flour were lost.

Great difficulty has been experienced in saving furniture. A method of saving personal property in Dayton is to cut holes through the upper floor with an ax, break through the plastering below and draw the piano up to the ceiling with ropes let down through these holes. Many instruments in that village have been saved by suspending them above the water in this way.

In one house in Louisville a poor lady was sick—too sick to be moved. She had several children. The lower part of the house was flooded, but she believed herself safe on the second story. When the storm came she was terror-stricken. The waves beat against the frame tenement. She told one of the children to look out of the window. Said the child: "The floor is wet; somebody has poured a heap of water on it." The child waded to the window. Thump, thump, came the waves. The dwelling rocked, the poor woman prayed, while all outside was the raging river. Just then the flood gates of Heaven seemed suddenly closed and the wind ceased. This was at about four o'clock in the morning. The house, though rudely shaken, stood firm and the poor woman and children were saved.

A woman was found in Louisiana who had been drowned. In her arms was the corpse of her infant child. It was grasped so tightly that it was with difficulty removed. A little romance was developed in Cincinnati amid all this want and suffering. About two weeks ago Ben Krapperer was married. When the water came over the "fill" Ben was absent working at the mill. His young wife was rescued by the firemen and furnished quarters at the school building. It was thought that the husband had been drowned and the wife was in sore distress. Ben made his appearance at the schoolhouse. It was the first time that he had seen his bride of only a few weeks since their home was swept away by the floods. Each had thought the other lost. Mr. Stull did not know their relation and was at first inclined to kick the husband out of the building, but when they told their story he withdrew.

All along the Ohio shore, in Pendleton, are great houses, and the water is up to their very eaves, while barges of coal and rafts of timber face inland from them. In ordinary stages of water, these buildings stand high on the bank, hundreds of feet from the shore, and completely out of view to any observer standing on the deck of a steamer in the river. For a stretch of four miles down the Ohio River, from Crawfish Creek to the water works, this scene is repeated. A few steamers at the docks are snugged in as closely as possible to the Ohio shore, and half way between the water works and Sportsman's Hall a little stern wheel steamer now steams up against the current, now floats down with it, like a tireless sentinel on his beat.

The young lady of the adjective was standing on the depot platform the other day, and casting wistful glances across the barren fields, sighed wearily: "It is just really horridly awfully mean that each charming, lovely fen on the deliciously smooth ice should be destroyed by the hateful glare of a scorching sun."—*Hackensack Republican.*

## ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

### The Roustabouts Who Handle the Cargoes of the Boats.

The deck hands on the Mississippi river steamers, says Frank Wilkeson, in a letter to the *Sun*, are stalwart men. They work under the direction of the first mate, a white man, of course, who has a gruff voice and a hickory club. They work on the jump. They move on the run. They are steadily sworn at, and the least sign of insubordination is promptly quelled by the active mate, whom constant practice has made perfect in club exercise.

These mates are snappy, nervy men. They are often shot at or otherwise injured by the negroes; but they always "get away with the nigger." The cotton on a landing stowed on the boat, the gang planks are raised by machinery, and, if it is night, the electric lights are turned out, and the tired negroes fall on the cotton bales and are instantly asleep. Two, three, four miles, and then the hoarse whistle of the steamer resounds throughout the damp, heavy air. Instantly all hands are on their feet, alert and active. If it is night, a blaze of light shoots forth from the electric lamps, and all is light as day. The boat swings to the shore; the immense gang planks are lowered. The instant the plank touches the land a column of black men run up it, and before the last man has set his foot on shore the first men are rolling cotton bales down the plank. There is no singing over this work. The work is too arduous to rejoice over. And there, standing over them, is the mate, cursing and nervously swinging his club in a suggestive manner not calculated to cause a negro to burst into song. The last bale on board, the gang plank rises, and down fall the exhausted roustabouts fast asleep the instant they strike the cotton bales. Oh, how I pitied them!

After the steamer leaves Vicksburg on her down trip, no more large quantities of cotton are taken on board, that district belonging under the pooling arrangements to other boats. The down trip is one of idleness mostly. There are a few mail landings, where lean and apparently empty bags are delivered to dirty-looking white men, the postmasters, presumably. And there may be a few packages of merchandise or some "plunder" belonging to black emigrants to be discharged or shipped; but of work there is none.

After the last landing above New Orleans has been made, the roustabouts march to the outside of the office to receive the pay due them for the trip. The barkeeper is in the office with his account book. The mate is there with his time book and his club. He calls through the open window, into which many pairs of black eyes inquiringly look, the name of the man on the head of the list and the amount due him. The barkeeper calls out the sum the man owes him for whisky. That amount is deducted from the roustabout's wages, and the remainder is handed to the mate, who counts it to satisfy himself that it is correct. Then, glancing at the negro whose outstretched hand is thrust into the office, he drops the broad silver pieces into his palm, generally accompanying them with a pleasant remark. These mates abuse and knock the negroes about, but they see that justice is done to them, and they allow no other man to abuse their hands. [illegible] grins in reply, and hastens below deck. He clambers over the cotton bales in eager haste to the mess room of the roustabouts, and there he prepares to play "craps," the national game of Africa.

As the other hands are paid, they, too, eagerly clamber over the cotton bales, and the game is at once begun. "Craps" is played with dice. They are shaken in the closed hand, and with a swing the hand is opened and the dice roll along the dirty table. The game, I am ashamed to say, surpasses the mental powers of white men to grasp. I met no white man who understood it, and I utterly failed to understand the explanations of the negroes. This is more humiliating as a "wild nigger," fresh from an alligator swamp, thoroughly understands the game, and plays it skillfully. The edge of the fiery desire that possesses all black roustabouts to gamble is taken off with "craps;" then Spanish monte and seven-up are indulged in, and the gambling never ceases until all the money is in the pockets of five or six of the most expert gamblers. These men rush from the boat the instant it touches the wharf at New Orleans and hasten to the lair of the tiger. When they escape from the clutches of that animal, they are penniless. The men are paid off before the boat arrives at New Orleans for the avowed purpose of having them gamble and lose their money, so that they will be ready to ship again.

Smoking is strictly prohibited outside the cabin on all steamers when they are loaded with cotton. Pre-eminent in enforcing this rule are the black roustabouts. Stories are told of their throwing black offenders into the river for this wrong that endangers the life of every person on the boat. The negroes dread a fire. I suppose they realize that they would have to stand back until all the white people were rescued, and that their chance of escaping would be very small. I asked the mate if his steamer had ever been on fire. He told me it had. I was curious to know how the blacks behaved in the presence of so grave a danger, and inquired. "Well," he replied, "the last fire broke out in the hold, caused by some deck passenger smoking. When the negroes saw the smoke curling up from the bales, they became panic-stricken at once. They rushed forward to where I was standing, crying, 'Fire! Fire! Fire!' I shouted to the pilot to keep the boat in the middle of the river; then turning to the negroes I told them they could fight fire, roast or drown. I clubbed them into obedience. In less than two minutes we had the hose laid and four streams of water playing. I took nine bales of burning cotton out of the hold and extinguished the fire in less than ten minutes. How those niggers bragged! When they realized that their lives depended on their subduing the fire, they fought with reckless determination. If the boat had ever touched shore, or even got near enough to have made the attempt to swim to it through this cold water probably successful, every man of them would have left the steamer and she would have been lost."

FOR SCHOOLS.—The Alabama Legislature has increased the school appropriation $100,000, and will also give $30,000 to the University and $30,000 to the Agricultural College.

## Wooden Ship Building in Maine.

In an extended review of wooden ship building in Bath, Maine, the Boston *Advertiser* shows that Bath is not only the greatest wooden ship building place in the United States, but the greatest in the world. The value of the shipping built there within a century past is estimated to be upward of $50,000,000. The largest annual production was in 1854, when 64,827 tons were built, or 87 vessels. Of this number 59 were ships. In the ten years ending 1840 the building amounted to 69,559 tons. The next decade showed a gain of about 70 per cent., the total being 118,732 tons. Between 1850 and 1860 the product nearly trebled, and reached 324,868 tons. The war period brought the yield of the next term down to 163,539, but between 1870 and 1880 there was a gain of 37½ per cent., giving a total for that period of 225,046 tons. During the past year the tonnage of vessels launched at Bath was 33,090, with vessels of 13,520 remaining on the stocks. The cost of a completed wooden ship, or other new vessel, is reckoned at from $50 to $55 a ton.

The vessels launched last year at all the Maine shipyards gave a total tonnage of 63,567 tons, with 23,016 tons on the stocks. The official report of the wooden ship building of the whole country for the year ended June 30th, 1881, places Maine at the head, with 41,374 tons. Next in rank is Michigan, with 5,852 tons. Then come Massachusetts, with 4,725 tons; Wisconsin, 3,429 tons; Pensylvania, 3,278; and California, 3,197 tons.

## The Bonapartes.

The London *Times* publishes an authoritative statement regarding the interview on Tuesday at Farnborough between ex-Empress Eugenie and Prince Jerome Napoleon, which, it says, has cleared up some private misunderstandings existing between the ex-Empress and the Prince and has led to the formal recognition of the latter as the head of the Bonaparte family. The ex-Empress was not called upon to express any opinion of her kinsman's general policy, and could not, consistently with the line of policy adopted by her while sojourning in Great Britain, do more than assure her cousin of her best wishes for any constitutional action he may take toward bringing about a plebiscite. The recent visit of the ex-Empress to Paris was a mark of sympathy with Prince Napoleon on account of his illegal arrest, not of respect for the views of his manifesto. She disclaims participation in any unlawful or clandestine enterprise against the Republic. The Prince, on his part, states that if a popular vote should pronounce for a Republic he should bow to it. The Republic has never yet, he says, polled a clear majority of the registered electors, and it is, therefore, governing merely by virtue of the popular apathy. If the Prince is banished he will come to London. He has no intention of abdicating his position in favor of his son. The latter was not privy to the issue of the manifesto, but there is no antagonism between him and his father.

## Negro Religious Songs.

According to white authority here, the religious song first published years ago by Mr. Harris, the "Uncle Remus" of the Atlanta *Constitution*, and entitled "Uncle Remus's Revival Hymn," is largely derived from actual lines sung by the negroes and cleverly united. It differs from all the other negro hymns I have heard in having variations of the chorus. As perhaps the best negro hymn ever printed, two or three of its characteristic stanzas, given roughly from memory, may fitly close these selections:

O, whar will ye be when de great day comes,
Wid de tootin' of de trumpets an' de rollin' of de drums?
Full many a poor sinnah will be cotched out late
An' fin' no latch to de golden gate.

CHORUS.

Den come along, sinnah, if yer comin';
Ole Satan is loose and a bummin';
Sin is sharp as a bamboo brier;
O, Lord, fetch de mourners up higher.

O, de song of salvation is a mighty sweet song,
An' de paradise wind blow swift and blow strong.
An' Abram's buzzom, 'tis deep an' 'tis wide,
An' right dere's de spot dat de darkey ought to hide.

CHORUS.

Den don't be a stoppin' an' a lookin',
If yer fool wid ole Satan ye'll get took in,
Ye'll hang o'er de brink and get skook in,
So don't be a stoppin' an' a lookin'.

WHEN the papers speak of the infant industries of the country they don't mean sticking the toes in the mouth or biting upon rubber rattles, although those are the principal industries of the infants.

## MARKET NOTES.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

The Wholesale New York market quotations show:

BEANS—Prime, $3.70@$3.75; fair to good, $2.40@$2.45 per bushel.

BUTTER—New York sold at 31@33c. for choice in pails, and 20@24c. common to good. Western sold at 40@41c., and the common Western at 18@20c.

CHEESE—Factory fancy, 13¾@14c; do. fair to good, 10@11c.

[illegible] from 30c. for ordinary, to 33c. for New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

FLOUR—Superfine, $3.60@$4.00; Western, $4.50@$7.90; extra New York, $4.30@$7.00.

HAY—Shipping, 60@65c.; clover, 60@65c.; salt, 65c; straw, 50@55c.

HOPS—New York, 95@$1.00; Eastern, 85@95c; yearlings, 80@87c; olds, — @ —.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅞c; crude, 6¼@7⅜c in bulk; in barrels, 8⅜c; naphtha, 6½c. in shipping order, and 11⅝@12c. in cases.

PORK—New mess, $19.00@$19.25; dressed hogs, 8¼@8½c.

WHEAT—Spring No. 3, ——@97½c.; Milwaukee, No. 2, $1.36; amber, $1.32@$1.40; white, $1.08½@$1.18.

RYE—State, 74@78c.

WOOL—Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, xxx, 45@48c.; xx, 42@44c.; x, 42@43c.; No. 1, 45@47c.; No. 2, 38@40c.; common, 33@35c.; New York and Western xx and x, 39@45½c.; No. 1, 44@45c.

### PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

FLOUR—State family, ——@$4.75; rye flour, $3.75@$4.62½; wheat, State, $——@$1.13; amber, $1.13; corn, yellow, 54½c.; mixed State, 62c.

PETROLEUM—Refined, 7⅞c.; crude, 6⅛c.

WOOL—State and Western xx, 46@50c.; x, 47@48c.; medium, 50@51c.; coarse, 46c.

### BOSTON MARKET.

FLOUR—From $3.25@$4.00 for low and medium, to $4.75@$6.00 for choice Minnesota. Corn, 63@72c. for mixed and yellow.

BUTTER—Common, 22c.@24c.; Vermont dairy, 25@29c.; choice creamery, 32@37c.

CHEESE—13@14c.

BEANS—$2.50@$3.85.

HAY—Choice, $17@$18.

### CATTLE MARKETS.

BUFFALO—Cattle, good quality, $5.40@$5.60; hogs, fair to good, $6.50@$7.10; best, $7.40.

EAST LIBERTY, PENN.—Best cattle, $5.75@$6.25; medium to good, $4.50@$5.50; common to fair, $3.00@$4.25; Hogs, Yorkers, $6.80@$6.90; Philadelphias, $7.25@$7.50. Sheep, $3.00@$5.50.

WATERTOWN, MASS.—Cattle, choice, $——@$10.00; extra, $8.75@$9.00; first quality, $7.20@$8.50; second quality, $6.00@$7.00; third quality, $4.25@$4.75. Sheep and lambs—wool sheep, $3.50@$4.75; extra, $5.50@$6.25; spring lambs, 4½@7c. Veal calves, 6¼@7½c.

## War on Cigarette Smoking.

The petition of Principal William Stephens of the Wyoming Male Grammar School, Philadelphia, to the Board of Education, calling its attention to the alarming prevalence of the cigarette "craze" and the general use of tobacco among the male scholars in the public schools, bids fair to prove one of the most popular measures yet suggested for its suppression. In his communication Principal Stephens states that the public schools of Philadelphia contain at least 80,000 pupils, a large proportion of whom are addicted to the use of tobacco in various forms. "It is evident," he continues, "even to the casual observer, that since the institution of the cigarette, the use of tobacco among our boys has increased to an alarming extent, and, if not checked, must necessarily inflict upon them all the evils that are sequences of so pernicious a habit."

One of the means by which this result may be accomplished is through this form:

THE THREE R.'s.—Read, Reflect and Resolve that you will never use intoxicants or tobacco. Intoxicants greatly shorten life. The following table, prepared from a series of careful observations made by Mr. F. G. P. Nelson, of London, contrasts the "Expectations of Life" for temperate and intemperate persons:

| Ages. | Temperate. | Intemperate. | Loss of Life. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 20 | 44.2 yrs | 15.5 yrs | 28.7 yrs |
| 30 | 36.5 yrs | 13.8 yrs | 22.7 yrs |
| 40 | 28.8 yrs | 11.6 yrs | 17.2 yrs |
| 50 | 21.2 yrs | 10.9 yrs | 10.3 yrs |
| 60 | 14.3 yrs | 8.9 yrs | 5.4 yrs |

"My idea," said Mr. Stephens, "is to keep the form constantly before the young under our charge. To that end, I have pasted it on the inside of the cover of every text book used in my school, so that the moment a book is opened the pupil sees the good advice staring him in the face."

### A Toothsome Morsel.

This from the *Madison* (*Wis.*) *Democrat*, conveys its own moral: Hold on! We are cognizant of the fact that an aching tooth was last night cured by the application of St. Jacobs Oil. The young fellow got mad over his raging tooth in the ball room, and rushed straightway to a drug store where he applied the good old German Remedy; in ten minutes the toothache had gone.

THE diamond as an engagement ring has gone entirely out of New York fashion. The girls demand something that can't be so easily counterfeited.

IF you are bilious, take Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," the original "Little Liver Pills." Of all druggists.

THE proper way to warm the house is to keep the cellar coaled.

**Mother Swan's Worm Syrup.**
Infallible, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; for feverishness, restlessness, worms, constipation. 25c

SLUMBER not in the tents of your columns. The world is advancing, advance with it.—Mazzini.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA gives an appetite and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. Try a bottle and realize it.

ENVY is blind, and knows nothing except how to depreciate the excellencies of others.—Livy.

NOTHING is uglier than crooked boots. Straighten them with Lyon's Heel Stiffeners.

IN adversity it is easy to despise life; he is truly brave who can endure a wretched life.—Martial.

**On Thirty Days' Trial.**

THE VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above.—N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

EVERY great example of punishment has in it some justice, but the suffering individual is compensated by the public good.—Tacitus.

**"Buchu-Paiba."**

The quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

THE surest way to health, say what they will, Is never to suppose we shall be ill.—Churchill.

YOUNG, middle-aged, or old men, suffering from nervous debility and kindred weaknesses, should send two stamps for large treatise, giving successful treatment. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

THERE is no benefit so small that a good man will not magnify it.—Seneca.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

WE MUST learn to infuse sublimity into trifles; that is power.—Millet.

GEN'L HAWLEY highly endorses *Bayberry Glycerine Soap*, made by the Clinton M'f'g Co. It is said to be the finest soap for the skin in the world.

THE world does not require so much to be informed as to be reminded.—Hannah Moore.

**"Rough on Rats."**

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, chipmunks, gophers. 15c. Druggists.

I HAVE found by experience that there is nothing better for a man than mildness and clemency.—Terence.

**Chronic Troubles Removed.**

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., Sept. 21, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—By the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure I have been permanently cured of a chronic liver trouble, which had annoyed me for years.

GEO. F. PAINTER.

THE only disadvantage of an honest heart is credulity.—Sir Philip Sidney.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: *Dear Sir*—I have advised many ladies to try your "Favorite Prescription," and never see it fail to do more than you advertise.

Yours truly, MRS. A. M. RANKIN,
141 Bates Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

OUR minds are as different as our destination—happiness; but few are going by the same road.—Colton.

**THOUGH SALT RHEUM**

Does not directly imperil life, it is a distressful, vexatious and resolute complaint. Patient endurance of its numerous very small watery pimples, hot and smarting, requires true fortitude. If the discharged matter sticks, itches, and the scabs leave underneath a reddened surface, the disease has not departed, and Hood's Sarsaparilla, in moderate doses, should be continued.

**FAMOUS CASE IN BOSTON.**

"My little four-year-old girl had a powerful eruption on her face and head. Under her eyes it was regular scalding red and sore, like a burn. Back of her left ear we had to shave her hair close to her head. Five or six physicians and two hospitals gave up her case as incurable, save that she might outgrow it. When it began to maturate I became alarmed. In three weeks, with Hood's Sarsaparilla, the sores began to heal; two bottles made her eyes as clear as ever. To-day she is as well as I am."

JOHN CAREY, 164 D Street, South Boston.

ATTEST: I know John Carey. He is an honest, good man, whose statements are worthy of entire credit. I believe what he says about his child's sickness. CLINTON H. COOK, Milk Street, Boston.

**HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.**

Sold by Druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

**RESCUED FROM DEATH.**

William J. Coughlin, of Somerville, Mass., says: In the fall of 1876 I was taken with BLEEDING OF THE LUNGS followed by a severe cough. I lost my appetite and flesh, and was confined to my bed. In 1877 I was admitted to the hospital. The doctors said I had a hole in my lung as big as a half-dollar. At one time a report went around that I was dead. I gave up hope, but a friend told me of DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. I got a bottle, when to my surprise I commenced to feel better, and to-day I feel better than for three years past. I write this hoping every one afflicted with Diseased Lungs will take DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM, and be convinced that CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED. I can positively say it has done more good than all the other medicines I have taken since my sickness.

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Debility, and all undue weaknesses are promptly cured by Allen's Brain Food; $1 pkg., 6 for $5. At druggists and at Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Ave., N. Y.

"Best Cough Balsam in the World." Try it. Price 35c. F. W. KINSMAN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

FOR SPECIAL RATES for advertising in this paper, apply to the publisher of the paper. U8

THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person would with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.

SENSIBLE TRUSS

EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Invalids, broken down in health and spirits by chronic dyspepsia, or suffering from the terrible exhaustion that follows the attacks of acute disease, the testimony of thousands who have been raised as by a miracle from a similar state of prostration by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is a sure guarantee that by the same means you, too, may be strengthened and restored. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Remember This.

If you are sick Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters are a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment, and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter, or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malarial epidemic, bilious and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or sallow skin, bad breath, pains and aches, and feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

That poor, bedridden, invalid wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

CANTATAS—OPERETTAS.

SACRED.

RUTH AND BOAZ (65 cts.), is new, easy and every way delightful. JOSEPH'S BONDAGE ($1) and BELSHAZZAR ($1) make gorgeous oriental spectacles, as do the easier DANIEL (50 cts.), and ESTHER (50 cts). FALL OF JERUSALEM ($1 cts.), CHRIST THE LORD (80 cts.) are good, and St. Saen's DELUGE (80 cts.), Berlioz' FLIGHT INTO EGYPT (30 cts.), Sullivan's PRODIGAL SON (75 cts.), are worthy and striking compositions.

SECULAR.

COMALA (80 cts.), DON MUNIO ($1.50), LORELEY (50 cts.), ST. CECILIA'S DAY (60 cts.), MAY QUEEN ($1), are classic and beautiful. Easier ones are HAYMAKERS ($1), by Root, and Thomas's PICNIC ($1). Pretty parlor Operettas are PAULINE ($1.25), PALOMITA ($1.25), DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND ($1), CUPS AND SAUCERS (35 cts.).

For many others, send for lists. All Sullivan's Operas published in good style and at low prices.

NEW BOOKS OF GREAT MERIT:

REDEMPTION ($1). Gounod Novello's Edition.
SHEPARD COLLECTION ($1). Quartets and Choirs.
CHORAL CHOIR ($1). Best new Choir Book.
PEERLESS (75 cts.). Best new singing Class Book.
MINSTREL SONGS ($2). A great success.
MUSICAL FAVORITE ($2). New Piano Music.

Any book mailed for above price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 867 Broadway, N. Y.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME

Club 13 of the Mutual Investment Club offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1,000 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & CO., Com'n Mchts. 177 & 179 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SAMARITAN NERVINE
CURES AND NEVER FAILS.

Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Nervous debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kindeys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetiser or stimulant, Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO. Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST
BRAIN
TREATMENT

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE & BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or Tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for $5; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by W. E. MASTEN, Druggists, Albany, N. Y., to whom all orders should be addressed.

Young Men! Old Men! Ladies!

Why suffer? All diseases of either sex a specialty. Nervous Debility, Impotency, Female Weaknesses, etc., cured as if by magic. Suffer no longer. Treatment by letter. Inclose $1.00 to my address stating case, and be cured. Safe, sure and speedy. PAUL D. WEST, M. D., Brooklyn, L. I. P. O. Box 85.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
25 100

THE C. M. C.'S
Bayberry Glycerine Soap

Is acknowledged to be the finest Soap in the world for the complexion, and to keep the skin free from all roughness and chapping. It contains 25 per cent. of pure Glycerine. Prof. Brewer, of Yale College, says, "I have been using your Bayberry Glycerine Soap, and like it the best of any I have found." Price, small 10c.; large 25c. Of Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, by THE CLINTON M'F'G CO., Clinton, Conn.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the world. Get the genuine. Every package has our trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

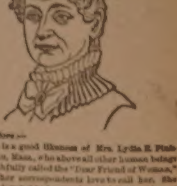
$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

TEACHERS WANTED For vacancies. Address with stamp for "application form" and copy of our "Public School Journal." NATIONAL TEACHERS' AGENCY, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

C.B.C. COLEMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Newark, N. J. Write for Catalogue.

PENSIONS TO ALL—Soldiers that were disabled by wounds, disease, accident or otherwise. Any disability entitles you to a pension. Widows, mothers and fathers of soldiers dying in the service or afterward, from causes which originated while in the service, are entitled to a pension. New and honorable discharges obtained for soldiers. Increase of Pension obtained at any time when the disability warrants it. All pensioners who were rated too low are entitled to an increase of pension. Rejected and abandoned cases a specialty. Circulars free. Address, with stamp, M. V. TIERNEY, Box 485, Washington, D. C.

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.
[From the Boston Globe.]



Messrs. Editors:—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, Irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of either sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are the best in the world for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (3) Mrs. A. M. D.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated KIDNEY-WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

RHEUMATISM. For this it is a WONDERFUL CURE, as it is for ALL the painful diseases of the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels. It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

☞ It cleanses, Strengthens and gives New Life to all the important organs of the body. The natural action of the Kidneys is restored. The Liver is cleansed of all disease, and the Bowels move freely and healthfully.

☞ It Acts at the same time on the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. $1. LIQUID or DRY. Dry can be sent by mail. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt. (10)

KIDNEY-WORT

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO'S IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR
A NEW DISCOVERY.

☞ For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent artificial color for butter; so meritorious that it met with great success everywhere receiving the highest and only prizes at both International Dairy Fairs.

☞ But by patient and scientific chemical research we have improved in several points, and now offer this new color as the best in the world.

It Will Not Color the Buttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the Strongest, Brightest and Cheapest Color Made.

☞ And, while prepared in oil, is so compounded that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

☞ BEWARE of all imitations, and of all other oil colors, for they are liable to become rancid and spoil the butter.

☞ If you cannot get the "improved" write us to know where and how to get it without extra expense. (10)

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

MANHOOD!
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
KNOW THYSELF.
A Book for Every Man!
Young, Middle-aged and Old

THE untold miseries that result from indiscretion in early life may be alleviated and cured. Those who doubt this assertion should purchase the new medical work published by the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Boston, entitled THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION. Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, or Vitality Impaired by the Errors of Youth, or too close application to business, may be restored and manhood regained.

268th edition, revised and enlarged, just published. It is a standard medical work, the best in the English language, written by a physician of great experience, to whom was awarded a gold and jewelled medal by the National Medical Association. It contains beautiful and very expensive engravings. 300 pages, more than 125 valuable prescriptions for all forms of diseases, acute and chronic, the result of many years of extensive and successful practice, either one of which is worth ten times the price of the book. Bound in beautiful French cloth, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.25, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Illustrated sample six cents. Send now.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.

is beyond all comparison the most extraordinary work on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the married or single can either require or wish to know but what is fully explained.—London Lancet.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; OR, SELF-PRESERVATION.

is a marvel of art and beauty, warranted to be a better medical book in every sense than can be obtained elsewhere for double the price, or the money will be refunded in every instance.—Author.

N. B.—YOUNG and MIDDLE-aged men by reading the Science of Life, or consulting with the author, who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Address PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, or W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass.

LAURIE & McCLATCHEY'S HOMŒOPATHIC DOMESTIC MEDICINE.

Ninth Edition. 1044 Pages. Large 8vo., well bound. Price $5.00. Sent free by Mail on receipt of Price.

This work gives a clear and concise description of diseases and their Homœopathic treatment. No Family should be without this Book and a Case of Medicines.

Send for descriptive catalogue.

Address: BOERICKE & TAFEL'S HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACIES at New York, 145 Grand St.; Philadelphia, 1011 Arch St.; Baltimore, 135 West Fayette St.; New Orleans, 129 Canal St.; Chicago, 234 Wabash Av. The Oldest Homœopathic Medicine House in the U. S. Established in 1835.

USE NONE BUT THE BEST.
THE GREAT FAMILY SOAP MAKER
SAPONIFIER
THE ORIGINAL CONCENTRATED LYE
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.
PENN'A SALT MF'G CO. PHILA.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

Beautiful sets of Crockery Given Away with Club Orders for Tea. Add's F. F. Twist, Norwich, Ct.

25 Colorado Specimens, $1.50. C. W. Little, Denver, Col.

DYKE'S BEARD ELIXIR

SKUNK, Fox, Beaver, Mink, Otter bought for cash at highest prices. Send for circular, which gives full particulars. E. C. BOUGHTON, 5 Howard St., N. Y.

A WIFE WANTED

her husband to write us for particulars of the best paying agency in America. We have something new that will yield you $5 or $6 a day sure. EATON & CO., Box 64, Washington, D. C.